REGISTERED No. 1—1876

The Bombay Gazette.

[With Supplement.

No. 8,699.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1876.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will or the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

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Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 63
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our resent ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

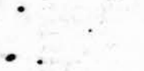
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. COMMILLA, 860 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. C. Sharp, on Monday, the 25th December 1876, at 4 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Colachel Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line for transhipment at the Intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. EUPHRATES 803 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. L. Shiell, on Friday, the 29th December 1876, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHRRIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. PACHUMBA, 868 Tons, 136 H. P., Commander T. H. Franks, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 25th December 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Verawul, Pore Bunder, Mangrole and Cutch Mandvie.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. L. Shiell, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 29th December 1876, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	
Suez	22	8	9	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	Without food.
Naples	50	34	14	Including Wine.
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	35	25	14-10	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SUMATRA to sail on MONDAY, 1st January 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th January 1877.
BATAVIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st February 1877.
AUSTRALIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st March 1877.
„ INDIA," to sail on THURSDAY, 15th March 1877.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st April 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th December 1876.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamer POLUCE, 2,700 Tons, and 250 H.P., will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 10th January 1877.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 350	Rs. 180
To Port Said	„ 324	„ 265	„ 131
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66

This steamer carries Surgeon and Stewardess and has superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

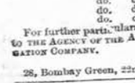
The Company intend to despatch Steamers from Bombay to Trieste on the following dates :—

A Steamer on the 5th February 1877.
Do. do. 28th „ „
do. do. 21st March „
do. do. 10th April „
do. do. 10th May „

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

JOSEPH JANNI, Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 22nd December 1876.



THE S.S. DROMEDARY WILL PLY from the 15th December 1876 between BHAVNAGAR and SURAT, touching at GOGO. Will leave BHAVNAGAR every MONDAY and FRIDAY, and SURAT every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

RATES.—1st Class, Rs. 6; 2nd Class, Rs. 3; 3rd Class, Rs. 2.

Agents.—Bhavnagar—CUSTOMS OFFICER.
„ Surat—RATILAL PURANANDASS, Gopipura.
„ Gogo—DAJIBHAI PURMANUNDASS.

NOTICE.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. EUROPA are hereby informed of the Steamer's arrival from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to take THEIR BILLS OF LADING accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

PRIZE BOOKS.

MESSRS. ATMARAM SAGOON & Co. beg most respectfully to inform the Public that they have just received from England, a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of PRIZE BOOKS.

ATMARAM SAGOON & Co;
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Dec. 4, 1876.

BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

WM. NICOL & Co.

AT these works we execute all kinds of Iron Work.

METAL MART.

We have always in Stock CLAYTON and SHUTTLEWORTH'S PORTABLE ENGINES, GWYNNE'S CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, WATER LIFTS, LIFT and FORCE PUMPS, FIRE ENGINES, &c. and all kinds of Engineers' and Contractors' TOOLS and PLANT.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Dec. 1876. Jan. 1877.
VENETIA	2726	450	E Ashdown	25th—Suez, &c.
SIAM	3000	560	N.W.Haselwood.	1st—Southampton.
AVOCA	1482	250	E. G. Stead	8th—Suez, &c.
GWALIOR	2725	450	J. C. Babot	15th—Southampton.
MALWA	2983	450	P. S. Tomlin	22nd—Suez, &c.
THIBET	2693	400	N. Stewart	29th—Southampton. Feb. 1877.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	5th—Suez, &c.
SURAT	3141	533	G. C. Burne	12th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd December 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 26th Dec. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. LOMBARDY, (2,723 Tons and 450 H. P.), Captain W. B. Hall, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 23rd December 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 12th Dec. 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL :—

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	From Liverpool. 1877.	From Bombay. 1877.
EUROPA	Jas. Harris	2277	424	18th Nov.	3rd Jan.
INDIA	Geo. Read	2289	500	23rd Dec.	7th Feb.
MACEDONIA	Jas. Laird	2272	486	6th Jan.	21st Feb.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation, fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-Atlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS ..... Rs. 500

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—If sufficient inducement offers the Steamers of this Line will make Naples a regular port of call.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL,
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

The following fine powerful Steamers will sail from Bombay as under :—

	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
S.S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	.....	23rd December.
„ CHILDWALL HALL	28th Nov.	10th January.
„ TRENTHAM HALL	16th Dec.	24th January.
„ BRANKSOME HALL	12th Jan.	28th February

THESE Steamers have been especially built for the Bombay Trade, and have already become known for their speed. The Saloon and Cabins are handsomely got up, and a Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all the Steamers of the Line.

FARES FROM BOMBAY.

	First Class.
TO LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500

For Rates of Passage Money and for any further particulars apply to

N. B.—These steamers unvarishly sail punctually.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th September 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA NAPLES.

THE (S. S.) INDIA, Captain Geo. Read, sailing on the 7th February, and all the following steamers of this Line will call at Naples, till further notice.

FARES, BOMBAY TO NAPLES.

First Class..... Rs. 400.

Passengers heavy baggage will be taken on to Liverpool without any Extra Charge and will, if required, be forwarded thence to any part of the United Kingdom or America by the Agents at Liverpool.

For Passage, Freight or any other particulars
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th November 1876.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c., &c.

A quantity of iron steel bars.
10 bales grey shirtings.
7 cases Turkey red prints.
1 do. coloured shawls.
On account of the concerned—
N. B. | 11-18—8 cases white shirtings.
On account of the underwriters—
W. T. H. B. | 35-40—6 cases damaged tweeds ex "Merse."
Also at 2 P.M. at Carnac Bunder, in the godown of British India Steam Navigation Company—
20 bags red jowaree.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 25th December 1876.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and richly open carved and handsome French polished blackwood household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelainware, a Cottage Piano (if not previously disposed of) a handsome English built miniature brougham with bay horse and harness, fine collection of choice and rare plants in pots and tubs, &c., at Middle Colaba.

On FRIDAY the 29th instant at 1 P. M. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, piano, brougham, horse and harness, &c., the property of S. E. Southorpe, Esq., the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, breakfast and dessert services, best platedware, as h as dish covers, hotwater and vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle, egg and liqueur stands, epergne, ice pitcher, salver, tea-tray, bread-basket, biscuit-box, set of spoons and forks, treble branched, table, piano and chamber candlestic's, set of cutlery, &c., richly carved and French polished household furniture, such as a set of dining table in 5 pieces, side board, dining-room Madras pattern chairs, whatnots, teapoys, circular, oval, pier, card and writing tables, conversation, full and half backed sofas, easy, rocking, reclining, drawing-room and ladies low chairs, chiffoniers, flower stand, single, double and treble light hanging argand lamps, rich China jars, flower vases, marb'e and gilt clocks, rich Brussels drawing room carpets, engravings, a cottage piano, Enuilbs iron four post bed stead, camp-cots, reclining sofas, dressing and washing tables, clothes and gown presses, wardrobes, China camphorwood chest of drawers, dispense and cook-room articles, copper cooking utensils, a valuable collection of choice and rare plants, in pots and tubs, garden pump, books, &c.

At 7 P. M.

A handsome light circular glass fronted miniature brougham, with bay Arab horse and set of English harness.
4 milch goats, lady's side saddle, &c.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.
N.B.—The plants will be sold on FRIDAY, the 29th December, at 7 A. M.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

A lot of American rattan matting and door rugs of various sizes.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th December 1876.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.
Sold
By all Stationers
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

CAPTAIN BURTON'S
TONIC BITTERS.

USED with invariable benefit and STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by that Eminent Traveller.

Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LIQUOR CHIRETTINÆ
AND
SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE

Are prompt and powerful Tonics; adapted to patients of all ages, and incapable of deranging the most delicate functions. In Nervous and Muscular Lassitude and in want of Appetite they are invaluable.

Per Bottle
Liq. Chirettinæ, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4-8.
Sacch. Chirettine, „ 1-8 and „ 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1875 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1865 and 1875 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office Meadow Street, Fort

THE ANNUAL BALL of the B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE will take place on FRIDAY next, the 29th instant, in the Reading Room, Parell.

TICKETS RUPEES THREE EACH.

WANTED, TWO QUALIFIED OVERSEERS for temporary employment on Relief Works in this District. Salary from Rs. 75 to 100, according to qualifications and previous experience. Batta in addition at Rs. 25 per month.

H. E. JACOMB.
Acting Collector of Ahmednagar.

Ahmednagar Collector's Camp Arvi, 21st December 1876.

DOUBLE THREAD PORTABLE SEWING MACHINES.

BECKWITH'S PATENT, the latest American Invention, is a beautiful Machine, possessing all the new improvements, being simple, durable and cheap. A shipment of the above Machines has just reached the Undersigned direct from New York, and will be disposed of in lots to suit purchasers.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Bombay, 23rd December 1876.

NOTICE.—The COMMITTEE APPOINTED to organize the means of giving expression to the loyalty of the citizens of Bombay, again desire to urge upon the Public the desirability of their HOUSES being ILLUMINATED on the NIGHT of the FIRST JANUARY next. The Committee wish it to be understood that Government will illuminate the Town Hall, Post Office and Public Works Office, and that the Bombay and Baroda Railway Company will illuminate the Church Gate Street Station and the Road leading thereto from the Frere Fountain, whilst the contribution from Government to the Municipality will be expended in special arrangements for the LIGHTING of the FRERE FOUNTAIN and the Road thence to the Money School. The Committee appeal specially to the occupiers of houses in Elphinstone Circle, Church Gate Street, and on the Esplanade to add in the illumination, in order that the route from the Town Hall to the Money School may form the principal centre of attraction on the night of the 1st proximo.

DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Chairman.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 23rd December 1876.

INDIGESTION RELIEVED IN FIVE MINUTES.

DR. SIMES'
FAR-FAMED
PEPSINE MIXTURE,
The only Cure for
INDIGESTION.
Trade Mark "Pepsine Mixture."

THE GREAT HEALER OF THE STOMACH, IS WARRANTED TO CURE

Indigestion	Pains between the Shoulders
Heartburn	Loss of Appetite
Wind	Rejection of Food
Acidity	Bitterness in the Mouth
Giddiness	Sick Headaches
Headache	Weakness in the Face
Liver Complaint	Palpitation, &c.

It quickly removes all obstructions from the stomach, and promotes the healthy action of the viscera. It causes a due secretion of bile, neutralises acidity, and removes all indigested food from the stomach, and assists Nature in her regular progress It contains no hurtful injurious; can be taken by the most delicate person; is a good pick-me-up taken in the morning after excess of eating or drinking. Price Re. 1-5 per bottle, cash, or by post 48 stamps.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF INDIGESTION.

—Westaff, Esq., Droitwich, writes :—"Dear Sir,—I have suffered from indigestion and liver complaint for a long while, and have paid £40 to one of the first physicians in Birmingham for advice and medicines but obtained no relief. One bottle of Dr. Simes' Pepsine Mixture has done me more good than all the medicines I have taken."

Mr. C. Barrett, 78, High-street, Birmingham, writes :—"Your Dr. Simes' Pepsine Mixture not only sells well, but purchasers always speak in the highest terms of it, some even declaring that it has done them very much good when other things tried for years have failed, and amongst those prescriptions from various medical men."

COUGHS RELIEVED IN TWO MINUTES.

BRONCHITIS!!! COUGHS!!! COLDS!!!

NEWTON-MASON'S
HOREHOUND AND LINSEED LINCTUS,
THE GREAT CURE FOR BRONCHITIS,
Is warranted to Cure

Coughs of years' standing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Colds, Difficulty of Breathing, Diphtheria, Inflamed, Sore, and Ulcerated Throats, Bronchitis, Wooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Lungs and Air Vessels. Thousands of persons have been cured of their coughs by its magic influences on the bronchial tubes. It will relieve the most distressing Coughs in two minutes as its effects are so magical, speedily dissolving the congealed phlegm and causing free expectoration, thereby giving that inestimable boon a comfortable night's sleep, to sufferers. It is also a sure preventive against consumption. So ask for Newton-Mason's Patent Horehound and Linseed Linctus. Price Re. 1-6 per bottle, cash, or by post 48 stamps.

WONDERFUL CURE OF HOARSENESS AND COUGH.

Mrs. Andrews 21, Kenion-Street, writes :—"Dear Sir,—I am very much pleased to tell you that after I took four teaspoonsful of your Linctus my hoarseness went quite away. It also relieved the cough immediately I gave some to my daughter. She had been hoarse for four months. It quite cured her. I also gave some to my little girl, twelve months old, sufferin from whooping cough. It has cured her. I shall always recommend it."

WHOLESALE AGENT FOR INDIA :
A. W. MASON, 15, ROYAL STREET, CALCUTTA.
RETAIL OF MESSRS. M. F. CASH AND CO.
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. SIMES' PATENT LIVER PILLS, warranted not to contain Blue Pill or Calomel, are the best and safest Pills ever yet discovered to cure quickly pains between the shoulders and in the side, by acting directly on the liver, without purging the bowels. Sold in boxes, Re. 1 cash.

AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT INDIA.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow Street.

FRESH IMPORTATION
OF
WINES.
CLARET! CLARET!!
OUT OF BOND.

MEDOC VIEUX,
A GOOD, SOUND, WHOLESOME WINE.
Per Doz. Quarts ..... Rs. 11 0
„ Pints ..... „ 6 8

PAUILLAC,
SUPERIOR, FULLER BODY AND BOUQUET.
Per Doz. Quarts ..... Rs. 13 0
„ Pints ..... „ 7 8

MARGAUX,
DINNER CLARET, OF GOOD BODY AND FLAVOUR.
Per Doz. Quarts ..... Rs. 18 0
„ Pints ..... „ 10 0

ST. JULIEN,
A RICH, FULL-BODIED AFTER DINNER WINE, OF EXQUISITE AROMA.
Per Doz. Quarts ..... Rs. 20 0
„ Pints ..... „ 12 0

A trial of the above CHOICE WINES is respectfully invited, and comparison made with similarly quoted Brands of other Houses.

RHINE WINES.

BODENHEIMER	per doz.	Quarts Rs.	16 0
Do.	„	Pints „	9 0
GEISENHEIMER	„	Quarts „	18 0
Do.	„	Pints „	10 0
NIERSTEINER	„	Quarts „	20 0
Do.	„	Pints „	11 0
RUDESHEIMER	„	Quarts „	22 0
Do.	„	Pints „	12 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH	„	Quarts „	28 0
Do.	„	Pints „	15 0
HOCHHEIMER	„	Pints „	17 0

5 per cent. Discount on taking 5 doz n Quarts.

PORT, SHERRY, CHAMPAGNE & MOSELLE.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

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Gold Bracelets.
Gold Brooches.
Gold Lockets.
Gold Suites.
Sets of Earrings.
Jewelled Rings.
Fans.
Chatelaines.
Work Baskets.
Lady's Companions.
Photo Frames.
Albums.
Envelope Cases and Portfolios.
Waist Bags.
Scent Bottle Cases.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.
Church Services.
Hymn Books.
Silver Card Cases.
Ivory Card Cases.
Dressing Cases.
Writing Cases.
Silver Thimbles.
Gold Thimbles.
Scent Bottles.
Bouquet Holders.

WEDDING.

Electro Plated Fruit Stands.
Cellarettes.
Cruet Stands.
Tea and Coffee Services.
Sets of Napkin Rings.
Salts.
Glass Flower Vases.
Porcelain Vases.
Parian Statues.
Ice Buckets.
Travelling Clocks.
Ormolu Inkstands and Pen Rests.
Albums.
Card Trays.
Sets of Liqueur Bottles and Glasses.
Lamps.
Sets of Table Glass Ware.
Sets of Crockery Ware.
Dessert Sets.

CHRISTENING.

Sets of Silver Cup, Forks, and Spoon.
Silver Cups.
Silver Mugs.
Silver Knife, Fork, and Spoon.
Silver Bells and Choral.

GENTLEMEN'S

Meerschaum Pipes.
Cigar Holders.
Cigar Cases.
Cigarette Cases.
Riding Whips.
Field Glasses.
Sets of Muffineers.
Automatic Lamps.
Cigar Lamps.
Photo Frames.
Gold Snuff Boxes.
Silver Snuff Boxes.
Pocket Books.
Courier Bags.
Spirit Flasks.
Dressing Cases.
Writing Cases.
Sets of Gold Studs.
Card Cases.
Carriage Clocks.
Watches.
Gold Alberts.
Gold Pencil Cases.
Silver Pencil Cases.
Gold Rings.
Scarf Rings.

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SEASON 1875-76.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. desire to draw especial attention to the above Series of Photographs, which has now been completed by the addition of some 200 Views taken by an Artist, who passed the Season of 1874-75 in India for that special purpose.

The additions made include Views of the New Buildings in Bombay, a Series of Matheran Scenery, Views at Bassein, Poona, Nassick, and at all places of interest in this Presidency, as well as a large number of Views in Calcutta, Madras, &c., &c.

The entire Series now consists of over 500 Photographs, size 8 inches by 6½, the subjects being most artistically chosen and photographed, and exquisitely printed; they are certainly equal, if not superior, to any that have yet been produced, whilst they are sold at the remarkably cheap rate of Rs. 15 per Dozen.

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SPLENDID, NEVER FADING, PERMANENT PHOTOGRAPHS.
NEWEST SYSTEM OF PORTRAITS, SOFT AND EXQUISITELY DELICATE.
MEZZO TINT. GLAZED PORTRAITS. PAINTINGS ALL SIZES,

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LATE RITTER, MOLKENTELLER & CO.

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MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS MAKER, SILK-MERCER, LADIES' OUTFITTER, &c.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a splendid assortment of "New Goods" for the Season, a few of which are mentioned below.

Paris Bonnets.
Paris Hats, Trimmed.
Rink Hats.
Gainsborough Hats.
Feathers and Flowers, in great variety.
Rich Silks, Satins, Gauzes.
Parasols and Fans.
The new Rink Collar and Cuffs.
Rich Lace Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Ball Dresses in every material and newest Colours
The New Lace Fichu.
Infants' Hoods and Cloaks.
Fancy Solitaires and Sleeve Links for Ladies.
Fancy Velvet side Pockets.
Fancy Neck Ties.

SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORT THEATRE.

STAR COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 26TH DECEMBER.

The Performance will commence with the Farce,

WHO'S WHO?

To conclude with H. J. Byron's Burlesque Extravaganza,

ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.

INTRODUCTION.

"La Manola" ..... (Pas Seul) ..Miss Marian Ford.
"You and I" ..... (Ballad) .....Miss Minnie Williams.
Double Sailor's Hornpipe .....Miss Minnie Williams & Miss Flo a Ford.

and

"An Angel without Wings" ..... (Double Song and Dance) Miss Marian Ford and Miss Flora Ford.

PRICES AS USUAL.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

WILLARD AND HUDSON'S
GREAT SPECIALITIES
FOR THE
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!
FIVE THOUSAND RUPEES
TO BE
GIVEN AWAY
DURING THE
LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
COMPANY IN BOMBAY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBERR 26.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30.

PRIZES ON TUESDAY.

1st Prize—A Splendid Electro Silver Tea and Coffee Service.
2nd Paize—A set of Onyx and Gold Studs and Solitaries (Warranted).
3rd Prize—A Silver plated Cut-glass Cruet Stand.
4th Paize—A Cut-glass Ink Well with Polished Stand.

OTHER PRIZES.

Consisting of Umbrellas, Jewellery, Furniture, Lamps, Cutlery, Preserves Glasses, Perfumes, &c., &c.

REDUCED PRICES.

Dress Circle.... Rs. 3 | Stalls ..... Rs. 2 | Gallery ..... Re. 1
PIT 8 ANNAS.

The Stage will be handsomely decorated by M. Desiree of Paris.

Doors open at 8-30. Performance to commence at 9.

Seats may be reserved and Plan of Theatre seen at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

CLIFFORD WILLARD,
Business Manager.

LETTS'S DIARIES
FOR 1877.
ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.
TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld).

DANISH BUTTER.
CHOICEST QUALITY.
Per 1 lb. Tin, Cash Rs. 1-8.
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

REAL MOCHA COFFEE,
roasted in closed cylinders to preserve the fine aroma of the berry and packed in hermetically sealed tins, containing 1 lb. per tin, Cash, Rs. 1-6.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,
BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE SEASON'S DISTILLATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains the high reputation of the Bottlers.

Quarts per doz. Cash Rs. 9-0.
Pints „ „ „ 6-0.

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PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN INDIA,
AND
GOVERNMENT POLICY.
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PRICE ONE RUPEE.

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AGENTS.—D. S. KEMP & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

A SOUND and trustworthy Wine for general table use. Fresh shipment just bott

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 23RD DEC. 1876.

THE latest quotation we have for Consols is Friday morning's, when they had declined from 95⅞ to 95⅝, while French Rentes had recovered from 104¼ to 105, but the later political telegrams are still as indefinite as ever. The armistice, however, ends with the coming week, and anyhow now may bring us the result of the Conference.

Owing to the Christmas holidays business at Home is suspended until Wednesday morning, and here till Thursday, with the exception of the Share Market, which will be closed right through to the end of the New Year holidays.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market yesterday was firm at previous prices and Cotton in Liverpool, owing doubtless to the falling off in the American receipts was very firm, with an advance of 1-16d. per lb. in Fair Dhollera and Comrawuttee and ¼d. in Fair Bengal. The position is unquestionably rendered much stronger by the American figures for the week which show 28,000 bales less received at the ports than during the corresponding week last year, and if this scale of diminution continues we may expect to see still higher prices. It must be remembered, however, that the total since 1st September is yet 245,000 bales in excess of the corresponding period last year, so that the falling off must be rapid and persistent to render a 4½ million crop probable.

The following shows the comparison of this season's American figures with the two preceding years :—

	1876	1875	1874
Week's Receipts	169,000	197,000	163,000
,, Exports to U. K.....	99,000	82,000	70,000
,, ,, to Continent....	48,000	46,000	53,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept	2,399,000	2,154,000	1,981,000
,, Exports to U. K. ,, ...	780,000	681,300	752,300
,, ,, Continent ,, ...	376,000	454,900	247,000
,, Stock at the Ports	947,000	751,000	789,000

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 22nd instant compares with the two previous years as follows :—

	1876	1875	1874
Total supply of all kinds.	2,610,000	2,469,780	2,531,350
,, ,, Surats ...	300,000	562,460	612,950

For the U. K. only the comparisons are as follows :—

Stock in Liverpool.....	493,000	554,210	541,490
Do. in London.....	46,250	69,500	112 760
American Afloat.....	400,000	296,000	401,000
E. Indian ,, ...	50,000	78,000	103,000
	989,250	997,710	1,158,250
Price of Mid. Orleans.....	6¾d.	7 3-16d.	7¾d.
,, Fair Dhollera ...8 5-16d.		4 11-16d.	4¾d.
Difference	1 7-16d.	2⅝d.	3d.

The General Produce Markets in London yesterday were without change of any kind. The decline in Enfaced Rupee Paper in London still continues, Fours having fallen since Thursday from 89¾ to 89⅛, Fours-and a-half from 90 to 89½, Fives-and a-half from 94 to 93¾. The weekly quotations for Indian Exchange Bank shares show that Orientals are unchanged at £44 10s and Chartered at £19, but Chartered Mercantile have advanced from £27 to £28 and Hong kong and Shanghai from £36-10 to £31 10 per share. The next weekly biddings for Council Drafts will be as usual for £350,000. Reuter quotes Bar Silver in London at 56¼d. per oz., equivalent to 1s. 9¾d. per Rupee.

In another column we give insertion to a further letter from Mr. Kittredge on the question of Exchange. Mr. Kittredge takes exception to our suggestion that if during the past season the Government of India have had to pay nearly 4 millions sterling less to buyers of Council drafts than during the previous year, they must necessarily have been left with so much more available cash in hand. To our thinking the proposition is self-evident, and *if* the money is not now available the Government are necessarily so much better off than they would have been had they been drawn upon. We have not at the time of writing the necessary figures by us to go into the subject fully, nor does Mr. Kittredge's letter supply them, as not only have the Presidency Bank returns to be taken into account, but the Government Cash Balances throughout the country. Let that be as it may, however, we cannot agree with him that the amount borrowed in London and short drawn during the earlier months of the year has any serious influence on Exchange now. The effect of that was apparent at the time but we hold that the market at the moment is affected more by considerations of the future than anything else. We quite agree with Mr. Kittredge as to the futility of attempting to foresee the course of trade by figures alone, and nothing more clearly shows this than, that Mr. Kittredge's figures to the contrary notwithstanding, money here is extremely easy and promises to continue so. But we think it very probable that the figures are capable of being much more closely reconciled with the existing position than Mr. Kittredge has yet shown, if they were given in a more comprehensive form, and this we hope to be able to do at an early date.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has been firm with a further advance of 1-16d in Bank Bills, but Private Paper being scarce is still negotiable at previous rates.

Bank Bills on demand .....Rs.	9 11/16d.	per Rupee
Do 6 months' sight...Rs.	10d.	,,
Credits 3 ,, ...Rs.	10d.	,,
Documents 3 ,, ...Rs.	10 1/16d.	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts has receded to 1-16 premium and for 60 days sight to 15-16 per cent discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet but steady at unaltered values, say :—Fours, Rs. 99½; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 99½; Fives-and a-half, Rs. 102½.

The SHARE MARKET has been slack with few fluctuations. Bank and Land shares are unaltered. In Spinning and Weaving Companies the only movements are a decline of Rs. 5 in Hindustan, Colabas, and Bombay United. In Press shares we notice a decline of Rs. 5 in New Berars and Sassoon Press, Rs. 20 in Mofussil Company and Rs. 75 in Fort Press Company.

COTTON to-day has been in very strong demand the in the morning rather higher prices, which latterly, however, have given place to yesterday's rates. Sellers, however, have declined to go on for the present and the actual transactions have consequently been small.

FREIGHTS for immediate shipment are nominally stiffer, there being only one steamer ready to take cargo, but for later on business could still be done at £2-3-9 to £2-5-0 per ton.

PIECE GOODS are firm at unchanged prices, but only a very moderate business passing.

BANK OF MADRAS.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Madras on 16th December, 1876 :—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital	50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits	31,41,945	1	3
Other Deposits	94,03,803	0	3
Cash Credits	5,2,342	4	7
Post Bills	2,156	6	0
Reserve Fund	5,00,000	0	0
	Rs. 1,85,80,256	12	1

ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver & Notes.....	76 63,122	1	4
Govt. Securities.....	31,82,477	3	0
Loans	14,18,574	11	2
Account of Credits	6,85,441	0	0
Mercantile Bills discounted	37,22,725	0	7
Dead Stock	2,87,377	3	7
Bills of Exchange	9 6,286	3	5
Due by other Banks.....	7,18,564	0	0
	Rs. 1,85 80,256	12	1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP PEGASUS, 1,182 tons, Captain E. Powell, will sail to-morrow for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE SHIP HARMONIA, 1,442 tons, Captain T. B. Small, will sail to-morrow for Galle, in ballast.

THE SHIP SEAFLOWER, 1,100 tons, Captain T. Garrick, will sail to-morrow for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE S. S. LORNE, 1,634 tons, Captain M. J. Butcher, sailed on Saturday last for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. CO'S. S. S. CANARA, 1,220 tons, Captain T. Sanders, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE BARQUE ALUMGHEER, 999 tons, Captain W. Williams, will sail to-morrow for Calcutta, with general cargo, and Hajee Esmail Hajee Abdoola and seven deck passengers

THE SHIP IMPERATOR, 1,082 tons, Captain J. Carlson, arrived in harbour, on Saturday last from Newcastle (August 15th), with a cargo of 1,505 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE S. S. COPRA, 991 tons, Captain Tucker, which arrived in harbour on the 22nd instant from Cardiff, (November 21st), via Malta, Port Said, and the Suez Canal, brought a cargo of 1,664 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. s.s. PACHUMBA, 544 tons, Captain A. Gray, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. J. B. Beauclerk, Lieut J. Beauclerk, R. E., and servant, Murrotee Begum and another, Mrs. Mamomed Jaffer Baba, and two hundred and forty-three deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. s. s. COMMILLA, 550 tons, Captain J. C. Sharp, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Calcutta (December 13th), with a general cargo. She will also sail to-day for same port, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. G. Romilly, Mr. Boult, Dr. Grey and servant, Mr. A. B. Chalmers, and thirty-nine deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	Committa	Sharp	Calcutta, Dec. 13.
	Impenitor	Coalson	New Castle, Aug. 15.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	City of Baltimore ...	Collins	Liverpool.
	City of Canton	Letto	Calcutta.
	Lorne (s).....	Butcher	Calcutta.
24	Canara (s)	Sanders.....	Calcutta.

The followng vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last :—
Venetia (s), Ashdown, to Aden and Suez.
Commilla (s), Sharp, to Coast and Calcutta.
Pachumba, Gray, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Pegasus, Powell, to Rangoon.
Harmonia, Small, to Galle.
Seaflower, Garrick, to Rangoon.
Barque Alumgheer, Williams, to Calcutta.

The Steamer Europe, to Liverpool, was entered out for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
19	Malabar (s).....	Lanero.....	Genoa, 23 Nov.
	Penang (s)	H. J. Guy	Bombay 26 Nov.
	Fitzpatrick (s).....	Thompson.....	Rangoon 15 Dec.
	Sultan (s)	Owen	Colombo 13 Dec.
20	Satara (s)	E. G. Flower...	Camorta, 7th Dec.
	Araby Merchant	Hammond.....	Liverpool, 29th Aug.
	City of Cambridge...	Peck	Liverpool, 11th Nov.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.			
19	Himalaya (s)	.....	.....
	Kurrachee (.)	.....	.....
	C. E isbourg (s)	.....	.....
	Arabia (.)	.....	.....
	Meinam (.)	.....	.....
	Arabia (s).....	.....	.....
20	Ooria (s)	.....	.....
	Africa (s)	.....	.....

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PER P. AND O. S. KHEDIVE.—From Southampton to Madras.—Mr. Turner, Mr. Oakes, Mr. J. Oakes and native servant, two Messrs. Dare and Sub-Lieut. Tackey.

FROM BRINDISI TO MADRAS.—Mr R. Herbert.

FROM GALLE TO MADRAS.—Mr. Downalls, and Mr. E. P. Belcher.

TO MADRAS.—Col. and Mrs. Wilkinson and servant, Capt, Cob and Mr. Vanderpatt.

PER S. S. MADURA.—From Calcutta to Madras.—Mr. Graham.

FROM GOPALPORE.—Mr. M. Kean.

FROM COCONADA.—Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Ferguson and three children.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

PER P. MEIGAN.—From Madras to Marseilles.—Major and Mrs. Mottet, two children and servant Col. Hope, Mrs. and Miss Hope.

PER MALWAR.—Lulla Anastare and Costa Anastare.

PER PENANG.—Mr H. Goodrick.

PER CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Mitchell and child, Mrs. W. Jack, Mr. S. L. Logan, Mr. Harry Beathe, Mr. A. Anderson, Mr. Burn, Mr. Hutchison, and Mr. Abercrombie.

PER SATARA.—Mr T. L. Musgratt and servant, Captain R. W. Pennystones, Miss Pennystones, Miss A G Crisp, Mr. H. H. Crook, Mr. H A Gray, M. B., Army Med. Dept. Commissariat Staff Sergeant, Carpenter, Police Inspector Hodges, European prisoner, Private Alfred Thompson.

VESSEL SPOKEN.

BY FITZPATRICK.—A Ship (showing H. L. N. T.).
BY SATARA.—Ship Canada.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
20	Japan (s)	.....	Calcutta.
20	Khedive	.....	Southampton.
21	El Dorado (s).....	.....	Calcutta.
22	Sea Gull (s).....	.....	Calcutta.
	Meinam (s).....	.....	Calcutta.
	Madura (s)	.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.			
19	Henry Miller	.....	Pooree.
	Precurseur (s).....	.....	Calcutta.
20	Virginia Schelzer(s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Somerset (s)	.....	Calcutta via Cuddalore.
	Jas Brazier	.....	Gopaulpore & Ganjam.
22	Figaro	.....	Pooree.
	Meinam (s)	.....	Marseilles.

DAILY IMPORTS,—DECEMBER 23.

FROM LONDON.

Lorne, s—20 case watches, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan, 30 cases watches, L Narain and Co.
Lady Cairns, 3 816 bars iron, Owen and Co.
Mergui, s—1 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Abydeh—90 cases bran y, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Zambesi s—49 cases yellow metal sheets, Ritchie, Stewart and Co; 25 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Siam s—29 cases sher y, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra—144 cases clar t, 8 rabjee and Eduljee.

DAILY EXPORTS —DECEMBER 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Aristocrat s—3 cases shawls, Jowaremull Dulsookray; 2,690 cwts myrabollams, W and A Graham and Co; 79 bales hemp, Dayal Jairam; 2 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 43 bales wool, Topun Indejee; 7 bales wool, Sewjee Lalljee; 76 bales wool, Vulubdass Nursey; 26 bales wool, Coorsee Khetsee.
Europa s—10,000 cwts wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co; 375 cwts myrabollams, Vurdhuvan Poonsee and Co; 33 bales cotton, Nursee Khutsee; 100 bales wool, Nursey Khutsee; 100 bales hemp, Ranchordass Vithuldass; 10½ cwts gall, Nursey Mesjee; 56 bales cotton, Muthocradass Nensey; 425 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Siam s—6 bales hides and skins, Esmail Rasool; 3 bales hides Peerbhoy Issoo; 11 cwts B horns, Abdoo'a Parsia; 46 cases olibanum, Mooljeebhoy Jewraz; 124 cases olibanum, Lalljeedhoy Ludha.

FOR TRIESTE.

Venetia s—103 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Venetia s—120 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Venetia s—10 cases shawls, W. Nicol and Co; 2 half bales cotton, Jules, Siegfried and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sumatra s—209 bales cott n, Peel Cassels and Co.
Sumatra s—3 bales skins, N V Currance and Co; 996½ cwts rapeseed and 2,775 cwts ginglyseed, Kalli Brothers; 9 bales wool and 2 bales cotton, N V Currance and Co; 14 bales skins, Rawat, Lakhan and Co; 1,609 cwts linseed Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Sumatra s—1 box gold coins, Antonio C Marchi.

FOR LEGHORN.

Sumatra s,—4 bags wheat, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Venetia s,—1 case Cambay stone, Jugjeewan Purmanund; 2 cases indigo, Aga Syed Mirza.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s,—1 box silver coins, Framjee Byramjee: 37 pieces E teeth, Cassum Bhimjee; 40 pa kazes red raisins, Curvimbhoy Nanjee; 6 cases peacock feather's, Nuruidass Puckerbhoy; 5 cases peacock feathers, Curvimbhoy Nanjee; 32 cases sharkfins and fishmaws, Rahimbhoy Allidinbhoy; 35 cases sharkfins, Allana Munjee; 20 cases sharkfins, Joonabhoy Lalljee; 15 bales twist, the A S and W Co; 60 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 18 bales twist, E D Sassoon; 3 bales twist, Hajee Essack Ellias; 5 bales twist, Lullookhoy Moolchund; 17 bales twist Ebram Noordin and Co; 28 bales twist, Go lam Hoosein Jahanbund; 10 bales twist, Jairazboy Peerbhoy; 182 pieces E teeth, Abdoolremon Ahmed; 30 pack ges red raisins, Fazolbhoy Khakey; 200 bales oni ns, Mahamed Ajmudin; 109 baskets onions, Abdoola Busser; 400 baskets onions, Hassu Bu un; 18 chests opium, S and D B Futtaka; 5 chests opium, Mowanji e Manekjee; 400 baskets onions, Shaik Mahamed; 322 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 23 chests opium, N J Abraham; 105 chests opium, E D Sassoon.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Lombardy s.—163 boxes bar silver, P and O S N Co; 18 chests opium, Ramsook remsook; 26 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 16 chests pium, Hunmuntram Hurdeedass; 40 chests opium, E D Sassoon.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—DECEMBER 21.

Valer, Capt, Bombay 26th Regt N I, on sick leave, from Poona.
Bannerman, Lieut Col, Bombay Staff Corps, from sick leave, from England.

DECEMBER 22.

Braine, Capt, Bombay Staff, on leave, from Poona.
Penton, Lieut, Bombay 18th Regt N I, on leave, from Deesa.
Keays, Capt, Bombay Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.
Chapple, Sig n Major, Bombay R A, on leave, from Kirkee.
Chambers, Capt Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.
Sutton, Lieut, Bombay Ord Dept, on duty, from Mhow.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 22.

Braine, Capt, Bombay Staff, on leave, to Ahmedabad.

DECEMBER 23.

Pilkington, Lieut, Madras 43rd Light, Infantry, on duty, to Bellary.
Greene, Surg Major, Bombay A M D, from leave, to Deesa.
Murray, Surg Maj r, Madras Medl Dept, on duty, to Madras,
Kerr, Major, Bombay 7th Fusiliers, on leave, to Poona.
Cumming, Major Madras Staff Corps, from furlough to Madras.
Maunsell, Col, Bengal R E from l ave to Delhi.
Barton, Capt, Bengal Staff Corps, from leave, to Allahabad.
Sutton, Lieut, Bombay Ord Dept, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Davis, Lieut, Col, Bombay Army, on leave, to——

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, December 20.)

Mr John Beames, Mag and Collr, Cuttack, is allowed leave for twenty-one days, under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code with effect from 2nd Jan 1877, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr C Toynbee, Offg Joint Mag and Dy Collr, Cuttack, is appointed to act as Mag and Collr of that Dist during the absence, on leave, of Mr J Beames, or until further orders.

Mr H J Reynolds, Joint Mag and Dy Collr, is posted to Gya.

Mr W Cornell, c s, having reported his return from furlough on the 6th inst at Bombay, is allowed seventeen days' subsidiary leave from that date to rejoin his appointment.

Mr Frank St Clair Grimwood, who was appointed to be an Asst Mag and Collr in the Patna Div, is posted to the Sudder Station of Shahabad.

Mr W B Oldham, c s, having reported his return from furlough on the 13th inst, is allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding a third thereof.

The services of Mr R B McCabe, one of the gentlemen lately appointed to the B C S, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India, Home Dept.

Mr J D Maclean, Dep Collr of Customs, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for three months under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 8th January 1877, or such subsequent date, as he may av il himself of it.

Mr T F Bignell, Offg Dist and Sessions Judge, Gya, is appointed to act as Dy Collr of Customs, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr J D Maclean, or until further orders.

Mr J F Browne, First and Sessions Judge, second grade, Cuttack, is appointed to act until further orders, as Dist and Sessions Judge of Gya.

Mr F H Pellew, Mag and Collr of Chittagong, on special duty, is appointed to act as Mag and Collr of Hooghly under the absence, on leave, of Sir W J Herschel, Bart, or until further orders.

Mr G J S Hodgkinson is reappointed to act as a Joint Mag and Dy Collr of the first grade in Hooghly from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr F H Pellew.

Mr C A Samuells, Offg Joint Mag and Dy Collr, in charge of the Bezoo Serai Div of the Monghyr Dist, is allowed leave for two months under the rules in Chapter VII of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr W B Oldham, Joint Mag and Dy Collr, is appointed to have charge of the Bezoo Serai Div of the Monghyr Dist during the absence, on leave, of Mr C A Samuells, or until further orders. Mr Oldham will act in the first grade of Joint Mag and Dy Collr.

Mr E H Whinfield, Mag and Collr, Burdwan, is appointed to act in the first grade of Mag and Collr, with effect from the date on which Mr J Beames, Mag and Collr of Cuttack, avails himself of the leave granted to him under orders of the 18 inst.

Mr F W J Rees, Offg Mag and Collr of Pubna, is appointed to act in the second grade of Mag and Collr vice Mr E H Whinfield.

Mr J J Livesay, c s, is appointed to act in the first grade of Joint Mags and Dep Co lrs, with effect from the 11th instant, or date on which he made over charge of the office of Mag and Coll of Jessore to Mr A Smith.

Mr Duncan Cameron, who was, under orders of the 5th inst, appointed to be an Asst Mag and Collr in the Presidency Div, is posted to Moorshedabad.

Mr E McL Smith, Sub Dep Collr, first grade, is appointed to act as a Dy Mag and Dy Collr in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Mr H W Gordon, Offg Joint Mag and Dy Collr, Julpigoree, is appointed to act as Joint Sessions Judge and to exercise the powers of a Dist Judge under Sec 10 of Act VI of 1871 in the Darjeeling and Julpigoree districts during the absence, on leave, of Mr R F Rampini, or until further orders. Mr Gordon will also act as Principal Asst to the Comr of the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Division.

Mr C P L Macaulay, on special duty in the Bl Secretariat, is appointed to act in the first grade of Joint Mag with effect from the date on which Mr H W Gordon joins his appointment as Offg Joint Sessions Judge of Darjeeling and Julpigoree.

Mr F A Dawson, Asst Supt of Police, Cuttack, having returned to India on the 6th inst, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him under orders of the 27th April last, is cancelled.

Mr Dawson is also allowed subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days, to be able him to rejoin his appointment.

Mr A V Knyvett is appointed to act as Dist Supt of Police, Hooghly, vice Mr J Coxburn, under suspension.

Asst Surg Hera Lal Bose, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is also allowed leave for three months under Sec 1-5, supplement F of the Civil Leave Code with effect from the date on which he avails himself of it.

Mr R B McCabe, c s, who has been appointed to be an Asst Comr, third grade, in Assam, is posted to the Sudder Station of Debrugarh, district Lakhimpore.

Mr H F Matthews, c s, Offg Asst Comr, first grade, is placed in temporary charge of the Sibsagar sub-division of Jorhat, in the dist of Sibsagar, in addition to the charge of the Golaghat sub-division.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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English Political and Social Letter.
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THE First Number of the New Series of the OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE is a considerable improvement on anything we have yet seen turned out in similar shape. It contains 92 pages, and is replete with interesting information on Indian subjects of all kinds. At the price, *four annas*, the *Summary* is ridiculously cheap. Sixty-nine columns of closely printed reading matter all for a mere sixpence! The fact is almost beyond belief, by reason of its very marvellousness. In addition to a well-arranged and judiciously-selected mass of intelligence there is a series of articles on the topics of the times, produced from the daily editions of the *Bombay Gazette*. On the whole, or taking it all in all, the *Overland Summary*, published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, is about the best, if it is not the best, we have seen; and people desirous of keeping their friends in the mother-country well informed of all that is transpiring in this far-off land would be guilty of an unpardonable sin of omission if they neglected forwarding by each Mail copies of the really excellent publication we have been noticing.—*Sindian*

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.

COPIES OF THE SECOND EDITION OF THIS GUIDE, PRICE FIVE RUPEES, WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY TO SUBSCRIBERS ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27.

MR. A. MENIST, OCULIST OPTICIAN, AMSTERDAM AND 42, BURTON CRESCENT, LONDON,

ANNOUNCES the return of his representative, Mr. BETTS, to Bombay for a short time and invites attention of persons with defective or failing sight, to the importance of adopting the proper means for its assistance and preservation; we have the highest medical authority confirmed by the daily experience of scientific Opticians, that imperfect and unsuitable glasses together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of serious and irremediable injury to the sight.

The present affords an opportunity of being carefully suited with his

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

which are calculated to preserve, strengthen and assist the sight to the utmost, and the excellence of which is attested by thousands who are daily using them, amongst whom are many of the medical profession.

Mr. BETTS may be consulted daily at MESSRS. SOUNDY & Co.'s

MR. E. M. WALTON, SURGEON DENTIST, 12 RAMPART ROW.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

TWYNING—December 15th, at Bareilly, N. W. P., the wife of Captain W. E. Twyning, 18th The Royal Irish, of a son.

DEATH.

SANCTO—December 13th, at Mooltan, after a short illness Serjeant George Sancto, Bazaar Serjeant, late C Battery 19th Brigade R. A. Deeply regretted.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittance sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1876.

NEARLY all the great personages who have parts assigned them in the ceremony of proclaiming the Queen's new Title as Empress of India are now assembled at Delhi; and the brilliant reception given to the Viceroy on his arrival in the Imperial city on Saturday last may be looked upon as a successful rehearsal of the imposing pageant to be performed on New Year's Day. There can be no doubt now that, regarded merely as a show, the ceremony will be one of great and perhaps unequalled splendour. All the native princes and chiefs, as well as the high officers of State throughout British India, have obeyed the summons of the Viceroy; and there would be no exaggeration in the recital of their titles and dignities if Lord Lytton were to address them literally in the words which Milton puts into the mouth of his hero, and which probably suggested the very similar style of the Proclamation of last August, as "Thrones, Dominations, Princedoms, Virtues, Powers." But the gathering is not merely one of servants of the Queen and princely feudatories of the Empire. In every part of India the calling together of the Imperial Assemblage has excited the liveliest popular curiosity, and for weeks past not only have the resources of the railways been taxed to the uttermost to provide carriage for the crowds of eager sight-seers proceeding to Delhi to catch a glimpse of the great *tamasha*, but the roads all over upper India have been thronged with men, women, and even children on foot or in vehicles of any sort or kind, all marching on the old Mogul capital. Everybody, in fact, who can spare the time and the money has gone on business or pleasure to Delhi. One of our correspondents remarks that on the space marked out for the Imperial camp there is room enough for Xerxes or Attila with all their hosts to take up their quarters; but it seems certain that the number of spectators will exceed all precedent or calculation. To quote Milton again, we may expect that the Queen will be proclaimed Empress of India in the presence of—

> A multitude, like which the populous North
> Poured never from her frozen loins to pass
> Rhine or the Danube, when her warlike hordes
> Came like a deluge on the South, and spread
> Beneath Gibraltar to the Libyan sands.

It would be indelicate to continue the parallel; for there is good ground for believing that the Proclamation will be received with satisfaction by a people who love the display of power and who seem to have a craving for gilded chains. Even to the undemonstrative Briton, who sneers at the vanities of ceremony though he runs to see the Lord Mayor's show, there will be something very attractive in what may be called a grand transformation scene, with all the properties real, from the elephants in their gorgeous trappings to the kings with their wealth of barbaric pearl and gold. Perhaps, indeed, having regard to the personality of the central figure in the pageant, we might compare the Imperial Assemblage to a new version of the last act of Lalla Rookh, with the poet Feramorz suddenly revealed as the Great Mogul, surrounded by a Court which will rival if not surpass in magnificence that of Solomon in all his glory.

Turning from the scenic aspect of the Assemblage, we find more difficulty in estimating its political significance. Whatever difference of opinion there may have been about the expediency of the Imperial Proclamation, the advantages are obvious of putting on record, in a form that cannot be misunderstood, the real relationship between the Paramount Power and the vassal princes of India; and after New Year's Day we ought to hear no more of those pretensions which the native press constantly puts forward of the supposed equality in rights of sovereignty of Queen Victoria and the petty Nawabs and Rajas who have gone to Delhi to acknowledge her supremacy. In this respect the Proclamation will be of service by establishing what must henceforth be respected as a fundamental law of the Empire. This is the effect from the European point of view, but the natives regard the Proclamation in a different light altogether. Observing, with their habitual tendency to exaggeration, the leaning of the Government, since the visit of the Prince of Wales, towards a policy which seems to favour natives at the expense of Europeans, they have encouraged one another in the delusion that the 1st of January, 1877, will be the beginning of a new era, in which the administration of the Queen's Indian Empire will be taken out of English hands and committed to those of the people of this country. They have not, probably, formed any distinct conception of the manner in which this revolution is to be accomplished; but it must be within the experience of most of our readers that the majority of their native friends expect to be made baronets, or knights, or at least collectors of districts, on Proclamation Day, and that some of them have even spoken recently in public as if the reign of the base brutal Briton were at an end, and have promised that under the new *régime* they will be magnanimous enough not to cherish any ill feeling. These great expectations are, we suspect, doomed to disappointment. Speaking dispassionately, we do not see how it is possible for the Government to make such concessions to the natives as would amount to a new Constitution for India. We have never concealed our own opinion that the monopoly of high appointments now enjoyed by the Civil Service cannot be maintained, and that some more elastic and less unnatural system than that of putting up all the best places under the Government of India to competition from year to year must ere long be adopted. But the task is beset with difficulties. It must, in fairness, be remembered that competition was introduced as the lesser of two evils, that its object is to provide the Indian Civil Service with a constant supply of men of proved capacity and uprightness, and that to open the doors of the service to Europeans whose only qualification is residence in India would be to run the risk of reviving the mischiefs of patronage. To admit natives, on the other hand, freely to the Civil Service would be to destroy the *raison d'être* of English rule in India. Unless the superiority of English administrators is taken for granted, they have no business here at all; and their places might be taken by natives with great profit to the State, if the result of the change were to substitute a less costly system of administration. Evidently, if natives are hereafter to do the work hitherto done by Europeans, the scale of salaries fixed for the remuneration of foreign skilled labour should be abolished, and a new scale fixed proportionate to the standard of living common among the natives themselves. Such a reform would, however, be exceedingly unpalatable to the educated natives, whose ambition is directed to the attainment of the social position, pay, and pensions of Covenanted Civil Servants, and who would certainly not be gratified if the replacement of European by native labour were resolved upon as a measure of economy.

It is by no means unlikely that a few natives, who have distinguished themselves by long and faithful service, may reap the reward they covet by being promoted to the rank of civilians; and, so long as such promotions are given in moderation, we do not consider them objectionable. On the contrary, they would help to uphold the theory of our present administration, that a native must give extraordinary proofs of his fitness for high office before he is admitted to an equality with Europeans. We do not, again, grudge the natives any number of titular distinctions that may be distributed among them at Delhi. Nor should we view with dismay or misgiving the institution of a great Council in which both natives and Europeans would have the opportunity of discussing freely the public affairs of the Empire. But it is hardly conceivable that constitutional changes of a wider character than we have indicated can be in contemplation.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE VICEROY'S ARRIVAL AT DELHI.

IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE, 23RD DEC.

After leaving Jubbulpore the Viceroy journeyed along to Myheena station, where the chief of Myheena waited on him and saluted. Lord Lytton dined at Satna and arrived at Allahabad at eleven o'clock at night and breakfasted this morning at Allyghur. The Viceroy arrived at Delhi at two o'clock this afternoon. A number of native chiefs were on the platform including H. H. Holkar, the Maharaja of Jheend and Cashmere, H. H. the Gaekwar and the Kattywar chiefs. His Excellency made a speech from the railway carriage, telling the chiefs that their meeting him was a fresh proof of loyalty to the Queen in whose name he bade them all a hearty welcome to Delhi. Then the Viceroy went into the ante-room and met the Nizam and Scindia. The young Gaekwar was introduced to the Nizam by Sir Richard Meade. Several other introductions took place, after which a procession was formed. The Delhi station was splendidly decorated, and the Camps are full of wonderful activity.

THE VICEROY'S ENTRY INTO DELHI.

DELHI, 23RD DEC.

The Viceroy arrived at Delhi by special train punctually at two o'clock this afternoon accompanied by Lady Lytton and their children. He was received at the station by the members of the Viceregal Council, by the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Provinces, Punjab, and Bengal, and the Commanders-in-Chief of India Bombay, and Madras, and by the leading native chiefs, including the Nizam and their Highnesses the Gaekwar, Holkar, Scindia and the Maharaja of Cashmere. A grand procession was formed at the station and made the detour of the city before setting out for the Camp. The Viceroy and Lady Lytton, seated in a magnificent silver and gold howdah, were mounted on a huge elephant with rich kinkob housings. The Lieutenant Governors of the provinces, the Commanders-in-Chief, members of the Viceregal Council, Aides-de-Camp, and native chiefs were mounted on elephants, of which there were hundreds of a hundred in the procession, all more or less with splendid howdahs and trappings. The escort was composed of the 10th, 11th, and 19th Hussars, the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, two batteries of the Royal Horse Artillery, the 4th Bengal Cavalry and the Viceroy's Body Guard. The procession occupied one hour in passing any given point. The streets in the city were lined with the British regiments stationed at Delhi and the Camp, and along the roads to the Camp the retinues of the native chiefs passed on elephants, camels, horses, in the full glory of their gaudy equipments. All Delhi and Camp were in great excitement. There was no attempt at decorations except at the railway station, but the people turned out *en masse* and crowded every spot, whence a view of the procession could be obtained. The route was round the Jumma Musjid, the long galleries and tall minarets of which were thickly dotted with spectators, through Chandnee Chowk and so out of the city and to the Camp, separating at the flagstaff tower on the ridge at the entrance to the drive leading to the Viceroy's tents. When the procession had passed the troops retired to their quarter and the crowds quietly dispersed.

THE AMEER OF CABUL.

LAHORE, 24TH DEC.

The Ameer has, it is reported, made urgent demands on the Governors of Turkistan, Herat, Candahar, Futteh Karah Karshak, and others for sums of money aggregating a quarter of a crore of rupees.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE VICEROY'S ENTRY INTO DELHI AND THE IMPERIAL CAMP.

IMPERIAL CAMP, 23RD DEC.

The Viceroy arrived at Delhi terminus at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The ruling chiefs, with a number of high officials, received His Excellency at the station. A procession was then formed. The Viceroy with his family and suite on elephants; also the Lieutenant Governors of the Punjab, Bengal and North-West Provinces with their staffs. The Commander-in-Chief and staffs, and also the staffs of the Governors of Madras and Bombay, and also the President and members of the Viceregal Council. The Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, the Chief Justices of Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and other Puisne Judges, native noblemen, Secretaries to Government and others, all on elephants. A large number of officers were on horseback. Two detachments of the Viceroy's Body Guard. The chief herald and twelve trumpeters, six regiments of cavalry and two batteries of artillery. The procession was nearly three miles long. The route chosen was upwards of six miles in length. Royal salutes were fired on the Viceroy's arrival and departure from the station, also on his arrival at the Imperial tent. The procession took nearly four hours in making the route. Regiments of cavalry, infantry and batteries of artillery lined the route nearly the whole way. At various points of the route the retinues of native chiefs were drawn up consisting of troops, with numerous elephants and camels, forming very picturesque groups, many of the elephants having gorgeous trappings, produced a splendid effect. It is estimated that over one thousand elephants took part in the spectacle. There was an immense concourse of spectators throughout the route, but probably the largest numbers were round the Jumma Musjid, where the crowd was intensely dense; also in Chandnee Chowk, which was occasionally prettily decorated, but the many coloured costumes of the native crowd on the roofs and in the verandahs of the houses, rendered the decorations almost useless. The Jumma Musjid being crowded with spectators on the steps, terraces and towers, produced a splendid effect; the view thence in every direction was almost bewildering from the countless crowds in the roads and on the plain in front. The procession viewed, when passing over the ridge near the Imperial tent, was splendidly picturesque. The whole passed off exceedingly well, with no mishap was recorded. The Viceroy appeared to be in excellent health.

SPEECH OF THE VICEROY TO THE CHIEFS AT DELHI.

IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE, 24TH DEC.

On alighting at the Delhi terminus yesterday the Viceroy spoke as follows:—Princes, chiefs and nobles—It is with feelings of unusual pleasure that I find you here assembled from all parts of India to take part in a ceremonial which, I trust, will be the means of drawing still closer the bonds of union between the Government of Her Majesty and the great allies and feudatories of the Empire. I thank you for the cordiality with which you have responded to my invitation, and trust that, at the close of our proceedings, you will confirm the auspicious character of their commencement. Accept my hearty welcome to Delhi.

THE CONFERENCE CONVOKED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23RD DEC.

The plenary Conference was convoked at noon to-day at the Turkish Admiralty.

CLOSING OF THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

BERLIN, 23RD DEC.

The Emperor William, at the closing of Parliament yesterday, said there were hopes of a pacific solution of the Eastern Question.

THE TRANSPORT JUMNA.

LONDON, 23RD DEC.

H. M. Indian Troopship Jumna has passed through the Suez Canal, homeward bound.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, 24TH DEC.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's s. s. Avoca, with the outward London mails of 8th instant, left here for Bombay at 2 o'clock this morning.

The same Company's s. s. Bokhara sailed for Galle and Calcutta at 5 A. M.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 22ND DEC., NOON.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	69,000	bales.
Do. Amount forwarded	11,000	do.
Do. Week's Sales of Surats	16,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton ..	79,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	2,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	493,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	76,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London ..	46,250	do.

LONDON, 22ND DEC., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm.

Surats very firm.

The London Cotton Market has been active.

Fair Dhollera ..... 5 5/16d.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

Fine Shirtings..... 6s. 6d.

8¼lbs. do. ..... 7s. 9d.

40s. Mule Twist..... 11¼d.

Exchange in Paris on London 25-16

3 per cent. Consols for account 95⅛

5 per cent. French Rente 1872 106

Bar Silver 56½

Arrivals—Macedonia and Scandia

Departure—Ettrickdale.

The following is, as far as can be settled at present, the Viceroy's programme of the Assemblage fortnight:—

Saturday, 23rd December—State entry at 2 p. m.
Sunday, 24th—Attend Divine Service in Camp.
Monday, 25th—*Christmas day*—Levee at 3 o'clock.
Tuesday, 26th—Dinner to Viceregal Council.
Wednesday, 27th—Dinner to Lieut-Govr. of Bengal.
Thursday, 28th—Dinner to Lieut-Governor N. W. P.
Friday, 29th—Dinner to Lieut-Governor, Punjab.
Saturday, 30th—Dinner to the Commander-in-Chief.
Sunday, 31st—Service in camp.
Monday, 1st January 1877—Proclamation followed by grand banquet in the evening.
Tuesday, 2nd—Races. Dinner to Governor of Madras.
Wednesday, 3rd—Games. Dinner to Governor of Bombay.
Thursday, 4th—Races. Fireworks at 6-30.
Friday, 5th—Leave for Pattiala in the morning.

On Thursday next there will be a rehearsal of the Viceroy's procession at Delhi.

The directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting on Thursday made no alteration in the rates of interest or discount.

The death is announced of Colonel R. G. F. Henegan, R. A. (Madras), Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Factory at Fatehgurh.

The Khan of Kholat leaves Mooltan on the 24th or 25th by special train to Delhi; his movements at present are rather uncertain.

The *Civil and Military Gazette*, removed from Simla to Lahore, appeared for the first time as a daily paper in the capital of the Punjab on Tuesday last.

The *Pioneer* Press has had the enterprise to publish a sketch map of the Camp at Delhi which ought to be of great service to all who attend the Imperial Assemblage.

The Maharaja of Gwalior will give a grand Ball at Delhi which, it is estimated, will cost half a lakh of rupees. Probably, the other great feudatories will not be backward in giving like evidence of their loyalty.

We understand from the Lahore paper that Lord Lytton has, as a special act of grace, acceded to the request of His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir, to pardon his son in-law, the Jeswant Raja, and to restore his estate to him.

An operatic version, entitled *Pauline*, of the *Lady of Lyons*, has been brought out in London with the permission of Lord Lytton. In the opera the part of General Damas is left out! We are not surprised to learn that the success of *Pauline* was doubtful.

A contemporary says that there are quaint people in Bombay. The band welcomed the Viceroy with the tune "Tommy make room for your uncle," and the Bishop chose as the text of his Sunday's sermon before the Viceroy "Art thou he that should come or do we look for another?"

It has been definitely decided, says the *Lucknow Times*, that the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis will emerge from the great Assemblage as Sir John Inglis, &c., and we believe his public career closes with this public acknowledgment of his long and faithful services to both the State and the people of India as a whole. All will receive this announcement with much satisfaction.

The address of the Mahomedans of India to Her Majesty the Queen on the Eastern Question, resolved on by the public meeting held at the Calcutta Town Hall, and since confirmed by a committee at the house of Moulvie Abdul Latif Khan, Bahadur, has been signed by about 9,000 Mahomedans of all classes, and was submitted to the Government of Bengal on the 15th December for transmission to England.

The 21st Regiment N. I. furnished a guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank and file, with drums, fifes and colour, under the command of an European officer, and was paraded at Lall Baugh at 11-15 A. M. on Saturday last, on the occasion of H. E. the Governor of Bombay paying the return visit to H. E. the Governor General of Goa. A salute of seventeen guns was fired from the saluting battery at 11-30 A. M. on H. E.'s arrival at Lall Baugh.

The fine old Chief of Khairpore, Ali Murad Khan, was half an hour late in arriving at Lahore the other day. He had just time to partake hastily of a hot breakfast of 16 courses that had been prepared for him, and he was off again by 10 A. M. *Indian Public Opinion* reports that he said that it went to his heart to treat a sumptuous meal with such apparent disregard, but he promised to stay some days on his return to enjoy the good things provided for him.

If the intention to make a railway through the Bolan Pass into the territory of the Khan of Khelat was ever seriously entertained by the Government of India, the project is said to have been abandoned since the interview between the Viceroy and the Khan, who is reported to have declined to give his consent under the present state of the country. The survey party had already arrived, but they will probably be able to make good use of their opportunities.

There is a rumour in Calcutta that the Looshais are about to become troublesome again. They are suffering from a partial failure of their crops, and as usual in such cases they indent upon their neighbours for a supply, in the form of a raid. They will, perhaps, adopt this method again and if so we must resist them. Another thing which makes a raid likely is that one of their chiefs has died, and according to their religious rites they must obtain a certain number of human heads to perform the funeral obsequies properly; to obtain these they will, it is feared, make incursions into British territory.

Addressing a crowded audience in the Corn-Exchange, Maidstone, on Friday, the 24th November, on his experiences as one of the judges representing this country at the late Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, Sir Sydney Waterlow said there were at the present time in the United States 812 paper mills running, 989 machines, manufacturing 350,000,000lbs. of paper per annum. In the United Kingdom there were 274 mills, running 420 machines, and manufacturing 350,000,000lbs. of paper per annum. That gave a large proportionate production to England. But it was to be noted that while the imports of paper into America had been reduced almost to nothing, the exports from that country had greatly increased, and he had, since his return to England, seen a statement that the leading American manufacturers intended to combine and flood the English and European markets even at unremunerative prices. The statement contained the names of the firms, and he had no doubt it was authentic. But he had not much fear for the English manufacture, as the best specimens of paper which he examined, as one of the judges at the Philadelphia Exhibition, were not equal to many of the specimens he had seen manufactured in the neighbourhood of Maidstone.

Christmas-day falls on a Monday this year. It fell on a Monday also in 1865, and on that occasion the following was unearthed from, it was stated, the Harleian MSS., No. 2,252, folio 153-4:—

"If Christmas-day on Monday be,
A great winter that year you'll see,
And full of winds both loud and shrill.
But in summer, truth to tell,
High winds shall there be, and strong,
Full of tempests lasting long;
While battles they shall multiply,
And great plenty of beasts shall die.
They that be born that day, I ween,
They shall be strong each one and keen;
He shall be found that sleeth aught;
Too' thou be sick, thou dies not."

The year 1866 was the year of the Austro-Prussian War, a year of disastrous gales, and a year of cattle plague. Again in 1871 Christmas-day fell on a Monday. The twelvemonth following that day brought cattle plague in the North of England and some great storms; but as to "battles" we must go back a few months in 1871 for the capitulation of Paris and the conflict with the Commune. We have now a Monday Christmas for the third time within a dozen years.

The war correspondent of the *Neue Freie Presse*, in a letter from Constantinople, gives a detailed statement of the effective military force of Turkey in the field at the moment when the armistice was concluded, and of its distribution. According to this, the regular force consisted of 501 battalions of infantry, 183 squadrons of cavalry, and 666 field guns. Of the infantry, there were in Stambol 16 battalions; in Thessaly, 15; in the Balkan, 12; in the valley of the Morava, 91; on the Timok, 30; about Javor (Sienitza), 37; in Bosnia, 30; in Herzegovina, 60; in Albania, 52; on the islands, 15; in Tripoli, 4; at Erzeroom, 48; in Syria, 12; in Bagdad, 20; in Arabia, 22; on the line of Varna, Shumla, and Rustchuk, and along the Danube, 24; and in the interior, with head-quarters at Uskul, 13 battalions. The force of the battalions varied from 300 to 850 men. The strongest battalions were those of Osman Pasha; the weakest those of Dervish Pasha, about one half of which did not exceed 300 men. The cavalry had, as a rule, its regulation strength of 100 per squadron. If the effective of the battalions be taken at 600 men on an average, this would give 300,000 regular infantry, 18,000 horsemen, and the 666 guns. According to the Statute of Organization, Turkey can set on foot 692 battalions of the normal strength of 1,004 men each, and raise five regiments of reserve artillery, each with six batteries; and these new levies have been taken in hand, which will bring up the Turkish force to 700,000 men and 872 Krupp guns to which must be added 70,000 zaptiehs, all old soldiers, and at least 20,000 Circassians, equal to any light cavalry in the world. Taking all this into account, the writer comes to the conclusion that the Russians, in case of war, would find themselves opposed by an army numerically not inferior, while as for armament, discipline, endurance, and bravery equal to the first in Europe. As an example, he quotes the Turkish "Order de Bataille" of the 28th of October, the day before the taking of Trubarevno, when the operating army before Alexinatz numbered 57 battalions, 30 squadrons, 39 guns—in all under 40,000 men.

There is, says the Constantinople correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, a very great change in the tone and style of the palace since the accession of Abdul Hamid. The eunuchs that lounged by hundreds about the doors have disappeared, the two famous dwarfs are gone, the personnel of the palace has all been organized, useless hangers-on dismissed, and a scale of pay instituted which gives a fair remuneration for a fixed duty. The stables have been put in order, and everything is quiet, orderly, and moderate in the Imperial household. The Sultan is not a man of much instruction, measured by the European standard, but he is not ignorant or prejudiced or fanatical. He has forbidden those about him to continue the servile etiquette of the past; the slavish acquiescence, the abject mein, the crawlings and prosternations—all these are done away with; and the Sultan requires that those who approach him shall do so with a proper measure of deference and respect, but with figure erect and eyes neither averted nor cast down. Abdul Hamid has great faith in Englishmen and all that is English, and the men about him have been chosen to a great extent in view of their kindred sympathies. Mahmoud Damat Pasha, the Grand Marshal, is thoroughly English in his sentiments. Said Pasha, the Deputy Grand Marshal, is almost more of an Englishman than a Turk; he speaks English as an Englishman, and his habit of mind is English. The physician of the Imperial household too, Dr. Temple, is an Englishman. The Sultan is resolved to abolish the office of Grand Vizier, and as soon as he releases the present man from office the Cabinet will be so constructed that every member of it shall bear his share of work and responsibility, and the age of ministerial dummies will be brought to a close. What I have told you about the Sultan is not matter thrown at my head, as the stupid puffs about Abdul Aziz's charities and good deed, used to be; I learn it by seeing with my own eyes how things are going. What I say, then, is that with a people so capable of adapting themselves to the suggestions of English influence, with the Sultan so obviously predisposed in favour of England and of all that England respects and admires, it will be a very hard matter if we cannot succeed in establishing such a useful and effective influence in this country as shall neutralize the cancerous intrigues of Russia and brace the Empire to solidity. A strong and a cohesive Turkey means less a barrier against Russian aggression than it means Peace, and we may have a strong and a cohesive Turkey yet. A cementing influence is required, and England can supply that influence. It has been withdrawn ever since the Crimean war, and the mangling influence of Russia has been suffered to replace it and to work its worst. But now everything tends to invite that influence into new action, and the materials upon which it is asked to work are promising. As people at home come to look a little more closely into matters here they will perceive that the political elements of Eastern Europe are far from being in that condition of ferment which agitators describe. The whole disturbance is artificial. The elements, left to themselves, would work out the changes needful for them by the peaceful process of organic development; and surely we should do what we can to help the process, and not to baffle it."

THE FAMINE DISTRICTS.

Applications for sanction to commence additional works continue to be made by the Collectors in the affected districts. The Collector of Ahmednugger proposes to make a number of new roads, to open up direct communications between villages and towns in his Collectorate. He asks for sanction to spend Rs. 44,000 in this way; at present the number of labourers employed on famine relief works in the Ahmednugger Collectorate amounts to 33,144. The Government repeat the conditions already published on which such works are to be undertaken, that a special report is to be made accompanied by an estimate. The Collector of Canara makes similar demands, which will receive attention. The Government compliment the Collector on his complete appreciation of the position in which he is placed. Cattle have been sent and are still coming to graze in the Canara forests, every facility for which is to be afforded, regardless of the damage which must necessarily be done to the forests. In the Indapur taluka the emigration which was reported seems to have been chiefly in consequence of the people driving away their cattle to better grazing grounds. The number who have emigrated is put down at 44,214, out of a population of 66,937, and the head of cattle emigrated is reckoned at 31,445. The Collector of Sholapore asks for sanction to several additional works, the cost of which he estimates at Rs. 74,870. The Collector of Poona makes a similar application, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,21,000. Some prickly pear clearances referred to by the Collector the Government direct should not be undertaken. An application for additional woks is made by the Collector of Belgaum who estimates the costs at Rs. 46,454. The Collector of Dharwar is authorised to carry out any of the works included in his list as soon as they are absolutely needed for the relief of distressed persons. The Government direct that the Matoba Tank near Yewal should be commenced at once, as the work is urgently required for relief. The estimate amounts to Rs. 1,61,143. The Government of India is to be informed of this work.

PROCLAMATION DAY IN BOMBAY.

The following notification was issued on Saturday from the Political Department of the Government of Bombay:—

The assumption by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of the title of Empress of India, in addition to Her Sovereign Style and Titles will be publicly proclaimed in Bombay in front of the Queen's Statue on the Esplanade on Monday, the 1st January, at half past four o'clock in the afternoon.

2. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be requested to give orders for parading the Troops of the Garrison at the time and place of the ceremony.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council invites the presence on this auspicious occasion of the Honourable the Chief Justice, the Lord Bishop, the Honourable the Judges of the High Court, the additional Members of His Excellency's Council, the Chairman and Members of the Municipal Corporation, the Municipal Commissioner, the Sheriff of Bombay, and all Heads of Departments.

4. All gentlemen of Her Majesty's services—Civil, Naval, and Military—not on duty and all subjects of Her Majesty are also invited to attend.

5. Seats will be provided for a limited number of ladies and gentlemen of the European and native communities.

6. Her Majesty's Proclamation will, in the absence of His Excellency the Governor, be read in English by the Senior Member of Council. The Proclamation will be made also in Marathi and Gujarati.

7. The Senior Member of Council will deliver silver medals to the General Commanding the Troops for presentation by him on the parade to a Non-Commissioned officer or soldier selected by his Commanding Officer for the distinction, in each Regiment or Corps, British and Native, and in each Battery of Artillery, and in the Governor's Body Guard.

8. On the conclusion of the reading of the Proclamation by the Senior Member of Council, the Royal Standard will be hoisted on a flagstaff near the Queen's Statue, and an Imperial Salute of 101 guns and a *feu-de-joie* will be fired.

9. The Commissioner of Police will arrange for the manner of arrival and departure of carriages and for the general preservation of order.

ILLUMINATIONS ON PROCLAMATION DAY.

In another column will be found an advertisement of the Committee appointed to organize the means of giving expression to the loyalty of the citizens of Bombay by illuminating their houses on the night of Monday next, the 1st January. The Government will illuminate the Town Hall, Post Office and the building occupied by the Public Works Department. The B. B. and C. I. Railway will illuminate Church Gate Street station and the road from it up to the Frere Fountain, which the Municipality will illuminate; and also the road leading from it to the Money School, and, we presume, the Queen's statue. Occupiers of houses in Elphinstone Circle, Church Gate Street and the Esplanade and all others whose houses are in the most public thoroughfares will doubtless illuminate their houses on this very auspicious occasion, which must arouse the loyalty of every citizen and make him anxious to commemorate Proclamation Day as far as he individually may be able to do so.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Committee appointed to arrange for the illumination of the city on the night of the 1st proximo, the occasion of the proclamation of Her Majesty as Empress of India, was held in the Municipal Offices on Saturday, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, the Chairman of the Committee, presided, and amongst those present were Captain Robinson, the Hon. Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft, C. S. I., Mr. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, Mr. Vurjeevundass Madhowdass, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. F. Mathew, Mr. Rienzi Walton, Mr. Bhugwandass Purshotumdass, Mr. H. W. Barrow, Honorary Secretary, &c. The Chairman explained the nature of the steps which had been taken to solicit the co-operation of the citizens in the general illumination of the city, and stated that Government had given orders for the lighting up of the Town Hall, the Post Office, and Public Works Office, and that the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company will illuminate the Church Gate Street Station and the road leading thereto from the Frere Fountain, whilst the Municipality will light their office and the Frere Fountain and the road thence to the Money School. At the suggestion of Captain Robinson it was decided that the Chairman be requested to ask the occupiers of houses in Elphinstone Circle and Church Gate Street to aid in the proposed celebration of the proclamation by illuminating the premises in such a way that the route from their Town Hall to the Frere Fountain and thence along the Esplanade to the Money School shall form the principal feature in the illumination of the city. From the well-known loyalty of the citizens of Bombay, the Committee are led to hope that their efforts to give *eclat* to the proclamation will be warmly responded to.

THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION AND THE NEW CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

The Bombay Association, of which nothing has been heard for a long time, has been suddenly galvanised into action by Mr. W. Wedderburn, lately Judge at Ratnagherry, who has addressed a letter to the Secretary on the subject of the scheme he proposes to carry out for making important changes in the Code of Civil Procedure. Mr. Wedderburn published lately a clever pamphlet on the subject called "Suggestions regarding the New Code of Civil Procedure." In writing to the Secretary, to the Bombay Association, Mr. Wedderburn says:—

The objections which have been taken to the schem are:—

1. That it would unnecessarily stir up dormant claims.

2. That it would cause hardship to absent claimants who got no notice.

3. That it would indefinitely delay the execution of decrees.

I should be glad to know whether the Association consider that these objections would be valid in practice, and if so, what provisions should be introduced to obviate them?

The Secretary to the Bombay Association, Mr. Yasavant Vasudeo Attarye, sends a very long reply to Mr. Wedderburn's letter in which, however, the questions that gentleman asks are not attempted to be answered. The Secretary quotes very voluminously from the speeches of members of the Viceregal Council on the latest alterations which the Government proposes to make in the Code of Civil Procedure, but adds that the chief reason why he is not able to answer the questions put to him is that the Deccan Riots' Commission report has not yet been published. He recommends that the Code of Civil Procedure of 1859 should be allowed to have a fair trial and deprecates any alterations at present. The Secretary concludes his letter in the following words:—

"A famine is now stalking over this land; even the people of the unaffected districts have a hard struggle to maintain, owing to a sudden and great rise of prices. The Deccan Riots report is not yet available to the public, and yet a few high officials seem to be inclined to make use of it in order to give us legislation which makes changes that are not proved to be required, which are hazardous in the extreme, which would reduce the value of landed property to a minimum in a land where, above all things, it should be very free; and which would weaken our judicial administration without conferring any corresponding benefits on the people."

If the Associati n were favoured with copies of the evidence taken by, and the report of the Deccan Riots Commission, they would endeavour to supply such criticisms on the whole measure as may suggest themselves. But with the present imperfect information before them, they regret that they are not able to respond properly to the call that you have so kindly made upon them for their view."

THE SILVER QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I had no intention when giving the figures, in my letter to you of the 20th inst., which seemed to me to account for the previous advance in exchange, of being understood as predicting or even implying that exchange would necessarily advance beyond its present price; I was accounting for the past not calculating for the future. This will, as has been suggested, depend in a great measure on relative proportions of our exports and imports in our busy season next year, the amount of silver shipped and Council Bills sold; the future of the cotton crops in the Southern Mahratta Country and in the Madras Presidency; the failure of the gingelly seed crop will tell with other possible causes in diminishing the demand for silver, while on the other hand we are beginning the season with cotton Rs. 25 per candy higher than last year. Many other considerations, too, affect the question, and he would be a rash man who would attempt to prophesy the course of exchange for next year.

There has been, however, one suggestion made with regard to the figures given in my letter which deserves consideration. It is this—that more than half of the large deficit shown in the means for balancing the trade of the country arose from the small comparative sales of Council Bills, and it is stated that the deficit thus caused is a fictitious, not a real one, as the silver which such bills would represent is in the country and available for the purposes of trade. Now were this suggestion well-founded, this large amount, not less than about four millions sterling, would appear in enlarged balances in the Presidency Banks as it is only through such balances that the funds of Government reach the merchants and assist trade. The following gives the relative positions of the two principal Presidency banks at the present time and the same time last year:—

BANK OF BOMBAY.

	Dec. 13th 1875.	Dec. 16th 1876.
Government Balances.. Rs.	54,00,000	Rs. 35,00,000
Deposits	2,01,00 000	1,85 00 000
Government Paper.....	53,00,000	39,00,000
Cash	1,67,00,000	1,78,00,000
Loans Discounts.....	1,33,00,000	1,46,00,000

BANK OF BENGAL.

	Dec. 14th 1875.	Dec. 12th 1876.
Government Balances... Rs.	2,63,00,000	Rs. 1,70,00,000
Deposits	2,89 00,000	2,39,00,000
Government Paper..... ..	1,74,00,000	1,32,00,000
Cash...	3,76 00,000	2,14 00,000
Loans Discounts.....	2,36,00 000	2,74,00,000

BALANCES OF THE TWO BANKS COMBINED.

	Dec. 1875.	Dec. 1876.
Government Balances... Rs.	3,14,00,000	Rs. 2,25,00,000
Less in 1876... Rs.	89 00,000	
Deposits..... ..... Rs.	4,90,00,000	Rs. 4,24,00,000
Less in 1876 .. Rs.	66,00,000	
Government Paper ..... Rs.	2,27,00,000	Rs. 1,71,00,000
Less in 1876... Rs.	56,00,000	
Cash ..... Rs.	5,43,00,000	Rs. 3,92,00,000
Less in 1876.. Rs.	1,51,00,000	
Loans Discounts, &c..... Rs.	3,69,00,000	Rs. 4,20,00,000
More in 1876... Rs.	51,00,000	

The deficiencies therefore are—		
Government Balances.....	Rs.	89,00,000
Deposits.	,,	66 00,000
Government Paper	,,	56,00,000
Cash.....	,,	1,51,00,000
Total.....	Rs.	3,62,00,000

while the excess on Loans, Discounts, &c., amounts to Rs. 51,00,000.

The total deficiency, therefore, this year of Government Balances, Deposits, Government Paper and Cash amounts to no less than 3 crores and 62 lakhs, while Loans and Discounts are 51 lakhs more. While therefore there can be no doubt whatever that the Silver represented by the four millions of Council Bills short sold last year is here in this country, the above figures prove conclusively that it has not enlarged the Government cash balances, and that it cannot therefore contribute in any way to the amount required to finance the trade of the country.

I do not call attention to these facts for the purpose of influencing Exchange, nor do I think that these figures necessarily point to high exchange and tight money, for trade often takes a course directly opposite to that which the most carefully prepared statistics would lead us to anticipate. I think, however, that it would be a misfortune for us to begin our busy season in ignorance of the real state of our present financial position and trusting to the assistance of four millions sterling of Silver which according to present prospects we shall not have the use of.—Yours, &c.

GEO A. KITTREDGE.

Dec. 23

THE GOVERNMENT AND THEIR "CRITIC."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The letter signed "Critic" which appeared in your yesterday's issue is, I fear, calculated to mislead the public. "Critic" is, I think, most unjust on the Government, who have met the present distress in a manner deserving of the highest praise.

"Critic" has assailed the P. W. D. Resolution of the 13th instant relative to the sliding scale of wages for labourers on the various relief works now in progress or to be hereafter started. The complaint made by him is—that the resolution implies that there are at present people engaged on the relief works who do not come within the category of those for whom employment is to be provided—in other words, people who do not actually need the assistance of Government; and he backs up his argument by speaking of "fields where none there is—except in scanty patches of irrigated land—not employment for one single person along a stretch of country some hundreds of miles in extent." To my mind—the 2nd, 3rd and 4th paragraphs of the Resolution are sufficiently plain to contradict for themselves the erroneous and unfounded inference which "Critic" thus seems to draw from them and the preceding paragraph. There are places within the distressed districts—at Nugger, for instance,—where grain is selling at 10 seers (of 120 tolas) per rupee, and from my own personal observation, I can say, that the present rate of pay, (2.1½ and 1 annas) on works in such districts is more than ample to meet the essential wants of the people for whose benefit they are intended. In proof of this I may refer to my letters from the famine districts, especially those from Dhond and Kolegaum. In the latter I told you that between there and Dhond, grain is selling at from 8 to 9 Nuggur seers; nevertheless, when at the end of day a detachment of labourers were being paid at Lonee—three-fourths of the women were able to return for rice change on receiving a rupee. Many of them had more than an anna in their possession. This, I think, clearly proves that the wants of these women did not absorb the whole of their income. Not only then were their actual necessities provided for, but they had a few pice over. Again on all the relief works I visited, the men might be seen, when unemployed, engaged in smoking their *beries*. These they buy at 8 or 9 for a pice. They could, therefore, afford themselves the luxury of a smoke. But above these facts, is, the almost universal testimony of the people everywhere that they are perfectly satisfied. Should the price of grain fall again in this or similarly conditioned districts, these people would be working at a higher wage than they would be entitled to and this is what the Government seek to prevent.

"Critic" next takes up the question of the return to be expected from these labourers, and cavils at the statement that the Government "expect a fair return." Here, again, the complaint is most unjust and unfounded. In the very beginning of the distress the Government laid down explicit directions on this subject, and nothing could be more lenient, or give more satisfaction to the most ardent lover of fair play. In my letter which appeared in your issue of the 5th instant, I entered very fully into this subject; and I feel assured that the Government directions, if carried out in strictness, can entail neither injustice nor unkindness on the distressed people. "Critic," however, in speaking on this subject shows his inability to deal with the matter at all, for he says:—"It would be easy to enforce a system of forfeit for those who did not work." Does he suggest that people, placed on a subsistence allowance, should be punished for idleness by partial starvation?

I cannot say what "the opinion of the majority of the district officers" would be; but I can say that when the price of grain varies in different parts of the distressed districts as it does at present, to take "the opinion of the majority of the district officers" would be simply useless, inasmuch as while 2 annas may be more than ample in one district, it may be insufficient in another. The sliding scale of wages, so far from engendering "an enormous amount of discontent," will be an immense boon to the workpeople, since it will not only insure them a given quantity of grain, (which, I think, will be found equal to their wants), but likewise a certain fixed money income, to provide their *masalah* or curry, *beries*, &c., and this the fixed rate of payment cannot do. Again, the sliding scale insures a uniform rate of payment throughout *all* the districts, whereas the fixed rate renders the payment unequal, for, where grain is cheaper, the payment, though the same in amount, will be virtually in excess of that in districts where the grain is dearer. Several times when in Sholapore and elsewhere, relief labourers and others expressed to me the constant fear that hung over them that the price of grain would rise; with the sliding scale, no such fear could exist since the price of the grain would not effect their income or resources.

The assertion that "under no possible arrangement can it be expected that the works will be cheaply executed" is most needless, since the Government have recognized and pointed out from the first the fact that all the relief works must be executed at a loss. But the grim necessity which entails that loss is neither a reason, nor an excuse for prodigality or reckless or unnecessary expenditure, and this it is, and this only, which the Government have—to their credit be it said—set their faces against. "Critic's" concluding remarks about "serious riots" are simply absurd, and if he will look once more at the resolution, I think he will find that, as a matter of fact, the Government have said nothing about "reducing" the rate of payment, but merely ordained, that under certain conditions a portion of the payment shall be made in grain. If "Critic" had limited himself to a statement that the quantity of grain so allowed was insufficient, and backed the assertion with some figures or other tangible proofs, I could admit that he had some ground for finding fault; as it is, his letter is simply an unjust attack upon the Government, or rather the P. W. D., founded solely on a misapprehension of the spirit of the resolution referred to.—I am, &c.

YOUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN THE FAMINE DISTRICTS.

BOMBAY.

The New Sheriff of Bombay.—Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee Parukh has received charge from Dr. Thomas Blaney of the office of Sheriff of Bombay since Wednesday last.

Poor-Box.—The Senior Magistrate of Police begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of Rs. 10 from "N." and Rs. 50 from Captain G.F. Henry, Superintendent of the P. and O. Company, the latter sum being a fine for altering a shipping document; both the above amounts being contributed towards the funds of the Fort Police Court poor-box.

Holiday Arrangements of the Police Courts.—The Police Courts will be entirely closed on Christmas day and New Year's day. On the other days of the existing holidays up to the 4th proximo inclusive, the Girgaum and Fort Police Court will be opened at 7 o'clock in the mornings for the hearing of the morning cases and disposal of other urgent business only.

The Murder at the Byculla Flats.—The adjourned inquest was held on Friday last at the Coroner's bungalow, Byculla, into the circumstances connected with the death of Fatmabee, a Mahomedan woman, who was found lying dead on the Byculla Flats on the evening of the 14th instant. The evidence of the Coroner's Surgeon was taken, which was to the effect that the cause of the death of deceased, in his opinion, was from strangulation. The inquest stands further adjourned to the 29th instant.

The Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.—Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy—who, has gained the esteem of both the old and young in his community—after having been feasted and *feted* for nearly a week by his friends, left Bombay yesterday afternoon by the G. I. P. Railway to be present at the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi. Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Mr. Muncherjee N. Banajee, and Mr. Nanabhoy's son and son-in-law accompanied him. After the proclamation festivities at Delhi are over Mr. Nanabhoy returns to Bombay. Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit will proceed with Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.

BANKS.

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On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. " "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 4th October 1876.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS.
And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.
If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal at 5 p. ct. per annum.
" 6 do. do. 4 do.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital Paid up—£1,500,000.
Reserve Funds—£500,000.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.
No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.
BILLS are bought and sold on London, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.
Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.
The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.
Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	MANILLA.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	SHANGHAI.
BATAVIA.	GALLE.	HANKOW.
RANGOON.	HONGKONG.	

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—
6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " ..... 5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Dollars 5,000 000
RESERVE FUND .....,, 200,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and INTEREST allowed. FIXED DEPOSITS received on the following terms, viz. :—

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal Interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. at 4 do.

For shorter period special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application. All letters to be addressed and Remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£80,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to be placed in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other prescription of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

Bombay, 10th April 1875.

NOTICES.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (LIMITED).

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT.

For the CONVEYANCE of PASSENGERS and CARGO between LONDON, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and AUSTRALIA, VIA TO RES STRAITS.

GUTHRIE & Co.,
General Agents, Singapore.

For Time Tables, Rates of Freight and Passage, and other information, apply to
LYALL, RENNIE & Co., Agents,
Calcutta.

JELLUM AND KHAMGAUM STATE RAILWAY

LORRY SERVICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that LORRIES will RUN DAILY in connection with the G. I. P. Mail Trains between Jellum and Khamgaum, and *vice versa*. Passengers will be carried at the following rates :—

1st Class.....Re. 1 each.
Natives .....4 annas ,,

Special Lorries will be supplied on previous notice being given at Rs. 3 per Lorry.
Merchandize, &c., will be carried by Goods Lorries at ONE ANNA per maund; Grain, &c., at TWO ANNAS per Bag. Special arrangement for large Consignment. This rate includes Cartage to or from station. Goods may be consigned to Jellum, care of LORRY SERVICE CONTRACTOR.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

SHACKLETON & COMPANY,

(LATE J. C. SHACKLETON)
45, BOTOLPH LANE, LONDON,
UNDERTAKE ALL KINDS OF SHIPPING AGENCY ON MODERATE TERMS.

Goods cleared and forwarded to all parts of the World. Freights engaged. Insurances effected, etc., etc., etc.

ON CHRISTMAS EVE will be published at the *Chaitri* Office, Calcutta, the "CHAITRARI PRIZE ANNUAL AND ALMANACK FOR 1877." Price, Re. 2-8, or with postage, Re. 2-12.

The Annual will be well and copiously illustrated—the Calendar especially—and will be bound in a richly ornamented cover. The contents will consist of a tale by the Editor and a political, social satire in verse "Oh Who has not heard of the Vale of Bengal," and the rest of the contributions it is proposed to obtain by offering the following prizes :—

FIRST, for the best original Tale, suitable to the season and to the country length, say, about sixty-eight pages of *Chaitrari*.

Rs. 250 is offered as a Prize.

SECONDLY, for the best original poem, said poem to be of a humorous or serio-comic nature, not to exceed in length one hundred and fifty lines, or to be of less than one hundred lines.

Rs. 150 is offered.

THIRDLY, for the best Conundrum a prize of

Rs. 100 will be given.

Such of the rejected tales and poems as it may seem advisable will also be taken, and for these the writers will receive payment.

Competitors should send their names and addresses in a sealed envelope with their contributions bearing outside the *nom de plume* or motto with which their compositions is signed. Each competitor must also forward a subscription, which will entitle him or her to a copy of the Annual.

No contributions can be received later than the 12th of December.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

APOLLINARIS WATER.

WE have accepted the AGENCY for the sale of this CELEBRATED WATER. For Analysis Testimonials and Prices, see the Company's advertisement.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

APOLLINARIS WATER.

Arrangements have now been made by which this celebrated Water can be had at the following reduced prices :—

Cask, containing 8 dozen Pints .....Rs. 16 0
" " 6 " Quarts..... " 18 0
" " 4 " " ..... " 13 0

APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

"A Pure Natural Effervescing Water from the Apollinaris Brunnen. Supplied by order of the Viceroy for use of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and Suite during their tour in India."—*Daily News.*

APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

"A GREAT BOON TO INDIA."—*Inspector-General MacPherson, M.D., H. M.'s Indian Army.*

APOLLINARIS WATER.

"FREE FROM THE IMPURITIES TO WHICH ORDINARY DRINKING & AERATED WATERS ARE LIABLE."—*Sanitary Record.*

"AND ESPECIALLY IN INDIA, WHERE THEY ARE MOST FREQUENTLY liable to SEWAGE CONTAMINATION, and are the CAUSE of CHOLERA, TYPHUS FEVER, and DYSENTERY."—*Professor Macnamara, University of Calcutta.*

"ALL THIS PLEADS MOST STRONGLY IN FAVOUR OF PURE NATURAL EFFERVESCENT WATER."—*Med. Mail Gazette.*

APOLLINARIS WATER.

They are cautioned to see that Bottles have SMITH, BELBROUGH & Co.'s name on the label, otherwise they may purchase water not properly bottled for export.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS AND DEALERS. Descriptive Pamphlets, with Analyses, Prices, &c., on application to Agents :— Calcutta, Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.; Bombay, Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co.; Madras, Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.; Colombo, Messrs. George Wall & Co.; China and Japan, Messrs. George Smith & Co.

GINGER BRANDY,

As supplied to the Afghan Expedition.

By "VAUGHAN-JONES;" the finest Cordial and Stomach-tonic ("Standard" Brand).—See Name and Address on Bottles.

No Mess or Family should be without it. To be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India, and wholesale of E. VAUGHAN-JONES, 5, Water Lane, London.

THE FOLLOWING
IS AN
EXTRACT FROM A LETTER,

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Hornin sham, near Warminster, Wilts :—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite : this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old."

"Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

THE BLOOD PURIFIER.

NO one residing in warm climates should ever be without Old Dr. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, which acts like a charm in curing all Liver, Kidney, and Blood Diseases complaints, and in strengthening the system as to enable every one to withstand all attacks of Fever, Cholera and other diseases. Recommended and used by the Faculty. Also the Old Dr.'s Family Pills are the most popular medicine known for all bilious affections, liver and stomach complaints, and indigestion, as proved by thousands—Wholesale Agents, Messrs. Bathgate and Co., for Bengal and Calcutta; Messrs. Barry and Co., Vepery, Madras. Chief Depôt, 131, Fleet Street, London.

JOHN MOIR and SON'S Celebrated PREPARATIONS.—Genuine Scotch Orange MARMALADE.

Genuine Scotch Pure Jams.
Soups in Tins, ready for use.
Dry Lobsters in Tins, for Salads, Curries, &c.
Ham and Chicken Sausages in Skins and Tins.
Duke of Edinburgh Sauce, Pickles, &c.

Can be had of upwards of 3,000 Grocers in United Kingdom Factories, Aberdeen and London.

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. ATKINSON'S

ESS. YLANG YLANG—FRANGIPANNE—and SAMBAC—ANTHUS. GOLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP. VIOLET POWDER. FLORIDA WATER.
PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
Sold by all first-class Dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOG WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS.

PREPARED without any mercurial ingredient. Invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints. Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Nervous Depression, Faintness, Dizziness, Loss of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, and many other symptoms. For habitual Costiveness as a family aperient medicine, and as a purifier of the blood, they are unrivalled; mild in operation, and grateful to the stomach create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system.

Prepared only by W. LAMBERT, 1A, Vere Street, London, W., England. In boxes, 1s. 1½d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills." If you ask for "Scott's Pills," you will get quite a different medicine. If you ask for "Bilious and Liver Pills," you will get a spurious compound. The genuine are in a square green package, and must have the name and address "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, KING WILLIAM STREET, CHARING CROSS," engraved on the Government Stamp.

Do not be persuaded to try any other medicine.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA.—Messrs TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

N.B.—The Trade supplied on most liberal terms.

HOTELS.

MALABAR HOTEL,
BREACH CANDY, BOMBAY.

ADJACENT to the Sea and Swimming Baths. Half hour's drive from the Fort.

Situation the most healthy and beautiful and the accommodation superior to any other Hotel in Bombay.

TERMS—Rs. 5 PER DAY (NO EXTRAS.)

Special arrangements for lengthened periods.

W. H. SARGENT, Proprietor.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

MATHERAN.—The CLARENDON HOTEL is OPEN to VISITORS. Accommodation First-class; and for Ladies there are separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which command beautiful views of Bombay and Matheran. D'Souza has houses to let.

TERMS,—MODERATE

THE "STAR AND GARTER" HOTEL, 67, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY,

(Near the G. I. P. Railway Terminus.)

THIS First Class HOTEL is being rapidly prepared for the reception of Visitors and the Public generally, and WILL BE OPENED on 1st January 1877, under the personal management of Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, the well-known Caterer, late of the P. and O. Company's service.

12th December, 1876.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are, therefore, very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum, also some BUNGALOWS TO LET.

WINDSOR CASTLE HOTEL,

No. 40, PAREL ROAD.

MR. M. KAUFMANN begs to inform the Public that the abovementioned Hotel will be opened on the 10th instant. The Hotel has been entirely new finished, has a splendid Bar, Sitting and Dining Rooms, and all accomodation suitable for a First Class Hotel.

The Wines, Liquors and Spirits are all of the very best quality, and the Proprietor will do his best to please his Customers and deserve their entire satisfaction.

The Hotel is situated very near the Sir Jamsetjee Hospital and only a few minutes' walk from the Byculla Railway Station

M KAUFMANN, Proprietor

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

AUSTRALIAN WINE, new shipment from Sr. HUBERT'S VINEYARD—

CHASSELAS .....(White) } Rs12 per doz. qts.
HERMITAGE .....(Red) }
TOKAY VINTAGE 1865, very Superior (White) }
CHASSELAS " " (White) } 17 " "
HERMITAGE " " (Red) }

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay, November 1876.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

GIESLER and Co.'s
Champagne .....Rs. 50 per dozen quarts.
" .....,, 52 per case of 2 dozen pints.
KENNETH MACKENZIE and Co.'s
Fine Amontillado Sherry .. Rs. 33 per dozen.
Amontillado No. 2 ..... " 30 "
CRESWELL and Co., LISBON
No. 1 Fine Old Port .....Rs. 33 per dozen,
" 2 Rich Fruity Port ..... " 27 "
" 3 Red Port ..... " 23 "
"Montigo" Red Wine ..... " 14 "

W. NICOL & Co.

Elphinstone Circle, 21st October 1876.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

CLARETS.

FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BOURDEAUX—

Chateau de Frandas	Rs. 14	per doz. Qts.
Les Chanons	,, 18	,,
Chateau Leoville	,, 24	,,
Chateau Lafitte	,, 28	,,

HOCKS.

FROM G. M. PABSMANN SON, MAYENCE,
Purveyor to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales—

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16	per doz. Qts
Deidesheimer	,, 17	,,
Geisenheimer	,, 18	,,
Liebfraumilch	,, 22	,,
Radesheimer	,, 26	,,
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36	,,

CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche	Rs. 25	per doz.	Qts.
Real Engena Imperial Reims	,, 40	,,	,,
THEOPH ROEDERER & Co.'s celebrated—			
Carte noire	Rs. 31 and ,, 37		,, Qts

BEER.

FLOWER & SON'S BEER	Rs. 5	per doz.	Qts.
Do. do.	,, 3	,,	Pts.
NORWEGIAN BEER, received per ship Guinevere, in cases containing 3 dozen each	,, 6	,,	Qts.
TIVOLI BIERE, Tivoli—the celebrated Bavarian Brewery, in cases of 4 dozens at.....	,, 6½	,,	,,
BEST GUINNESS'S Stout, bottled by Ed. Richardson & Co., London	,, 6	,,	,,

BRANDY.

D. COGNAC (Muller Freres) .....Rs. 22 per doz. Qts.

V. LAKART BROTHERS.

Bombay Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICES.

MUSIC.—MR. J. A. CUNHA'S STRING and BRASS BAND can be obtained on the shortest notice for Balls, Parties and Soirées.

Tuition given on the Violin and any Musical Instrument, Piano-tuning, etc., etc.

All applications made personally, or by letter, to Mr. J. A. CUNHA at No. 11, Kalbadevie Road, above Mr. Furtado's Catholic Library.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. have now on hand a LARGE COLLECTION of PALANQUIN CLOCKS and TIME PIECES in Morocco and Russia Leather Cases from Rs. 30 to Rs. 250, the latter chiming the quarters.

The above are the best Clocks adapted for Travelling.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOL—PARELL ROAD.

Head Master—MR. JAMES MCDONALD, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—MRS. MCDONALD, }

FORT SCHOOL—HUMMUM STREET.

Head Master—MR. A. D. SMEATON, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—MRS. SMEATON, }
Music Master—MR. JOSEPH SCHMUCK.
French Master—SIGNOR PEDRAZA.

D. C. BOYD, } Honorary Secre-
D. MACPHERSON, } taries.

Boarders (Boys and Girls) are received by Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, and by Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton.

Bombay, December, 1875.

BULL'S PATENTS.

BULL'S PATENT BRICK KILN FOR COAL saves 200 Maunds Coal per lakh.
BULL'S PATENT BRICK KILN FOR WOOD with PATENT DAMPER saves 2 000 cubic feet wood per lakh.
BULL'S PATENT DREDGERS, the most Economical Instrument out for Well Sinking and Cleaning.
BULL'S PATENT FIXED CLAY CUTTERS, take well through the hardest clay.
BULL'S PATENT PERMANENT WAY, Simple, Economical and strong.
BULL'S PATENT BRICK BARRELS for underground drains, cost less than half as much as drain pipes. Apply Agency BULL'S PATENTS, Sahibgange via Sickreegully.
STONEY'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING HELICAL EXCAVATOR, very effective for clay, in conjunction with Bull's Dredgers for Sand.

THE SOUTHERN INDIAN TOBACCO AND CIGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Late Messrs. CAMPBELL & Co., Dindigul.)
Manufacturing Department, Dindigul.
Head Office :—No 9, Second Line Beach, Madras.
Capital...Rs. 100,000.

THE Company having purchased the Premises, Good will and Business of the well-known Tobacco curing and Cigar manufacturing Firm of Messrs. CAMPBELL & Co. of Dindigul, are now prepared to supply the Trade, Messes, Clubs and private parties with any number or muster of Cigars, or Cigarettes, and any quantity or quality of Pipe Tobaccos that may be required.

The Tobacco used is selected from the very best leaf procurable in Southern India, and being cured on a new and improved principle will be found to have great fragrance and bouquet.

The Cigars manufactured include all the sorts made by the late Firm of Messrs. CAMPBELL and Co., besides several new musters, so as to enable the Company, as far as possible, to meet the taste of all parties.

PRICES.

These will be found in the price list procurable from the Agents, or the Office; they are upwards of 20 per cent. less than as charged by the late Firm of Messrs. C. & C. and run as follows—

CIGARS.

Cheroot Pattern.

No. 1	Rs. 28	per 1,000
,, 2	,, 18	,,
,, 3	,, 14	,,
Havannah Pattern.		
,, 4 (Small)	,, 12	,,
,, 5 ,,	,, 14	,,
,, 6 (Medium)	,, 17	,,
,, 7 Campbell's Master	,, 20	,,
,, 8 Large	,, 25	,,
Manilla Pattern.		
,, 9 (Large)	,, 20	,,
,, 10 (Medium)	,, 16	,,
,, 11 (Small)	,, 14	,,

CIGARETTES.

These are made of the best cut and granulated Tobaccos, and are with and without mouth pieces.

Tobacco leaf, paper covered, and Havannah shaped from Rs. 10 to 20 per 1,000.

CUT TOBACCOS.

In 1 lb. and ½ lb. and ¼ lb. Tins.

Imperial Smoking Mixture	1 lb.
Prince of Wales' Mixture	3 0
Indian Birds' Eye	3 0
Orange Blossom	2 8
Oriental Smoking Mixture	2 0
	3 0

CAKE TOBACCOS.

In 3 & 20 lb. Boxes.

Orange Blossom	0
Planter's Solace	1 4
Army and Navy's Own	1 0
Virginia Plum	0 12

The above prices are not in Madras, but special rates will be allowed to Clubs and Regimental Messes.

Samples sent on application to

C. L. O'BRIEN,
Acting Secretary.

Applications for Agencies should be made to the Secretary.

N. B.—On receipt of a cheque or order, the equivalent number of Cigars or Cigarettes or quantity of Tobacco shall immediately be sent to applicants

C. L. O'B.

FELT HATS AND HELMETS.

THORPE & Co. have just OPENED a LARGE SHIPMENT for the present Season.

FELT HATS.

	Rs.	a.
The Duke, New low Round Crown	7	0
Ditto ditto Extra Quality	8	0
Black Felt, medium height, Square Crown	8	0
Ditto ditto Round Crown	8	0
Soft Black Felt Round Crown	8	0
Brown Felt, Fashionable Round Crown	8	0
Drab Felt, ditto ditto	8	0
Soft Crown, Black and Drab	7	8
Drab Soft High Crown	8	0
Black and Drab Soft Travelling Hats	8	0
Tweed Travelling Hats, in great variety, 2-8 to	5	8
Drab Shell Hats	10	0
Black Silk Dress	13	8

HELMETS.

	Rs.	a.
Hawk's Regulation, best quality, covered white Doe	20	0
The New Spike for Infantry	7	0
Spike and Plate for Staff and Cavalry	10	0
Gilt Chin Chains	6	0
Ellwood's Helmets, White	13	0
Ellwood's White Hunting Helmets	13	8
Ellwood's Shikar Hat, covered Flax	13	8
Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Felt Helmets, a sure protection against sunstroke	18	0
Christy's Drab Felt Helmets	10	0
Light Drab Felt Helmets for Lady or Gentleman	10	0
Light Helmets with extra Band	10	0
Drab Felt Milton Hats	6-8 to	8 0

LESS 10 PER CENT FOR CASH.

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FANCY GOODS
FOR
XMAS & THE NEW YEAR.

S. ROSE & Co. invite attention to their CHRISTMAS STOCK of MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

LADIES' WORK BOXES, COMPANIONS, &c.

LADIES' PRESENTATION WRITING OR DESPATCH CASE.—(Size 13 by 10 by 6), Rounded Top Russia leather, Gilt Design, lined with Satinwood, Sunk Handle long Tubular Hinges, Locks and Fastenings, all richly gilt and engraved, fitted with best Stationery, Cutlery, Ivory, and Silver Articles, 2 Inkstands, Morocco Blotting Case, &c. Cash Rs. 100.

HANDY LEATHER WRITING DESK.—Lid opening and forming desk, with spaces for envelopes, papers, &c., fitted complete 10½ in. and 8½ in. and 3½ins. (*Potters Army and Navy Desk.*) Rs. 20.

SAME AS ABOVE.—Extra finish, gilt ornamentation and silk linings. Rs. 40.

LADIES' WRITING DESKS.—Of polished wood.—12 inch size. Of superior Walnutwood, with inlaid bands, lined with silk velvet, polished inside. Rs. 40.

THE ALPINE WORK CASE.—An elegant Work Companion for Ladies. It is of the shape of a tent and opens widely at the top for work, &c. It is made of bright-grained Vienna leather with gilt lines, lined with quilted Silk, and has a gilt snap fastening. Rs. 5.

Larger size, calf leather, with bone ring fastener fitted complete. Rs. 15.

DIES Satin, with painted flowers, fitted complete. Rs. 20.

THE BRIGHTON ALPINE WORK CASE is an improvement on the preceding, as it affords more space for work. It is made of Calf Leather, with satinet velvet lined with quilted Silk, and has a bone ring fastening. Rs. 12.

LADIES' COMBINED WORK-BOX AND WRITING DESK OF WALNUT WOOD.—Pearl mounting, with leather linings, a pretty useful and cheap present, 12in. by 9in by 6in. Rs. 25.

SAME AS ABOVE.—Handsomely ornamented, with rounded tops, Rs. 40.

LADIES' WORK-BOXES.—In superior Walnutwood, rounded top, with inlaid bands and diamond pearl plate.

	Plain and Pearl Mounts.	Coromandel Wood.
10 inch size	Rs. 10	Rs. 12
11 inch size	,, 12	,, 15
12 inch size	,, 15	,, 18

THE ALEXADROVNA ENVELOPE CASE AND BLOTTER. In this pattern, on touching a spring, the Envelope Case lifts up from the stand and discloses compartments for Wafers, Stamps, &c., with Gilt-top Ink-bottle and Ebony Pentray.

1. In French Morocco, with gilt ornamentation ..... Rs. 28.
2. In Turkey Morocco, with Gilt lines ..... Rs. 35.

THE QUINTESSENCE SHELL AND WRITING CASE.—In this newly Registered Case a variety of uses are found within a small compass. Within a twelve inch Case will be found a fully supplied Stationery compartment containing Cutlery &c., a well lined Tray for Jewellery, three velvet-Lined Drawers for Cards and Papers, a Pentray and Inkstand, a Secret Ruling Diary and a Blotting Book. In best quality Persian leather. Rs. 45.

Fine jewel cases in leather, each Rs. 12, 15, 20 and 25.

SETS OF GLOVE BOX AND HANDKERCHIEF BOX.—Leather, lined with Silk Rs. 16 to 30.

GLOVE, HANDKERCHIEF, AND SCENT CASE COMBINED.

Containing two cut-glass Scent bottles, with Gilt or Silvered tops, and Ivory Glove Stretcher. Fitted with Lever Lock.

Best Rolled Russia Leather, with neat Gilt lines, Lined with best Satin. Twisted Leather handle. Gilt mounted. Rs. 56.

Rich Silk Velvet, with neat Gilt, lined with lines best Satin, with twisted Velvet handle, gilt mounted. Rs. 75.

SCENT-BOTTLE CASES.—French Morocco, Velvet lined, containing two cut-glass Scent bottles. Rs. 12.

TETE-A-TETE SCENT SERVICE.—In Rich Porcelain. Rs. 30 per set, consisting of Tray, Teapot, Sugar Pot, Milk Jug, and Two Cups and Saucers forming a pretty and useful Wedding Present.

CASES OF INSTRUMENTS FOR LADIES.

1. Russia Leather, ribbed, lined with Velvet and Satin, Oval shape, containing Scissors, Thimble, Bodkin, Pearl handled or Ivory-handled Penknife, and Stiletto. Size, 5 by 3 by 1½ inches. Rs. 9.
2. Russia Leather, ribbed with Russia Bands, lined with Velvet and Satin, Oblong shape; contents similar to No 1, but with larger Scissors. Size, 5½ by 3½ by 1 inch. Rs. 10.
3. Russia Leather, ribbed with Russia Bands, lined with Velvet and Satin, Oblong shape, with Pearl handled fitting :—Stiletto, Crochet hook, Corkscrew, Penknife, Scissor, Bodkin, and Silver Thimble. Size 6½ by 4 by 1 inch. Rs. 14.

LADIES' PURSE BAGS.—Rich Silk Velvet, lined with Watered Silk, with inner pocket for notes, &c. With Gilt or Silvered frame. Rs. 6.

LADIES' NEW PRESENTATION DIAL LETTER BALANCE. This New Balance indicates the weight in Tolahs and in Ounces. It is made entirely in Ormolu, or imitation dead Gold work. Height, 7 inches; width, 4 inches. Cash Rs. 18.

CHUDDAH SERVICE, ENGLISH AND MOROCCO.—Of every Variety. Each Rs. 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14.

LADIES' CARD CASES.—Russia leather self-closing. Rs. 3 0.
Do. do. with Porcelain Tablet for Memoranda and a Pencil. Rs. 6.

GENTLEMEN'S WRITING DESKS, DESPATCH BOXES, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WRITING DESK.—Of polished Walnutwood with Gilt Lions' claws and corners, the flaps lined with leather, the interior lined with polished Mahogany 19½ by 9½ by 6 Rs 26.

2. Of superior Walnutwood, with brass edges, best quality, the flaps lined with leath r, and the interior lined with Spanish Mahogany, tumbler lock and secret drawers 16½ by 10 by 6½ Rs. 35.

TOURIST'S WRITING CASES.—Octavo size, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 25 each.

THE "UNIVERSITY" DESPATCH BOX.—With writing Slope and tray for stationery, highly finished, in best Russia leather. Size 16 inches. Rs. 80.

THE "ARMY AND NAVY" DESPATCH BOX.—With three-folds or openings, fitted with stationery, cutlery, &c., as above, in best Russia, lined with Morocco, Mordan's patent spring lock. (Size 15½ by 11 by 7½ in. Rs. 150.

THE "ALLIANCE" DESPATCH BOX AND WRITING DESK —Having three folds or openings, presenting a most convenient Slope for Writing, and allowing a large space for Documents, with the following Fittings: Cash Book and Journal, Blotting Book, 2 Patent Inkstands, a supply of Paper and Envelopes, Ivory Rule, Paper Knife, Eraser, Penknife, Scissor, Silver Pencil and Pen-holder; in best grained Russia, lined with Morocco, fitted with patent Bramah Lock; size 15½ by 11 by 6½ inches. Rs. 150.

SAME PATTERN AS ABOVE in Roan Leather, fitted complete 13 in by 8½ in by 6 in. Rs. 35.

THE NEW A.B.C. GLADSTONE DESK—with A.B.C. Pockets OF WALNUT WOOD.—Pearl mounting, with leather linings, a pretty useful and cheap present, 12in. by 9in by 6in. Rs. 25.

INKSTANDS.—[One Illustrated.]—Beehive Pattern Inkstand. In the shape of a beehive, richly gilt, set with four onyx Bees. Rs. 40. Electro Plated Inkstand Rs. 50.

HANDSOME FOLDING FRAMES FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

CARTE-DE-VISITE and CABINET sizes, in rich solid Ormolu work thickly gilt.

For Four Oval Cartes, with pierced and engraved border, and engraved door, set with handsome in-laid Mosaic, in gilt corded sitting. Rs. 68.

For Seven Oval Miniatures. Vase-shaped on Algerian Onyx stand, opening in the form of a fan. Rs. 65.

ALBUMS.

For Holding Cartes-de-Visit and Cabinet Portraits. Oval and Oblong shape, and with Blank leaves for Views, Groups, &c. Best quality Books, Morocco covered, lined with Moire Antique Silk; the side consisting of a slab of Algerian Onyx, stone with rich gilt mounts corners and centre. Rs. 80.

Same pattern with illuminated borders Rs. 28.

Albums of every description, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 50.

CIGAR CASES.

Morocco leather Plain Mountings	Rs.	5 0